"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Cloudy, probably showers, to-day; Sunday, probably fair; variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,237. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1913.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THUNDERBOLT HITS THE FRANCE IN BAY

Seven Sailors Are Stunned by Lightning and Passengers Are Badly Frightened.

WOOLWORTH TOWER HIT

Greenville-Bound Trolley Car Half Consumed by Fire—Hailstorm in Manhattan.

A torrential rainstorm, accompanied by heavy thunder and vivid lightning, burst upon the city almost without warning a little after 7 o'clock last night. By some persons it was likened to a cloudburst of the Western mountains. It caught thousands of persons unprotected on the streets. It caused untold annoyance and considerable damage. Manhattan experienced a genuine hailstorm.

The lightning was so vivid that to many it was terrifying. The storm was at its height in the midtown district when the rain changed to hail. The hailstones kept getting bigger and bigger. They popped up from the sidewalk and pedestrians fled into doorways, subway entrances and under awnings. The hailstorm lasted more than ten minutes.

Steamship France Struck in Bay.

A bolt of lightning hit the steamship France of the French Line as she was coming into Quarantine. The lightning shot down the foremast and knocked down and stunned seven sailors. They soon recovered. The passengers of the ship were greatly alarmed. The France maintained a steady course and later tied up at her North River pier.

Many of the steerage passengers were on deck when the lightning struck. When they saw it zigzaging down the mast, somebody screamed that the liner was afire. Many of the passengers rushed to the rails and some would have jumped overboard had it not been for the prompt action of a half dozen stewards who rushed among the passengers reassuring them.

The excitement was further increased when the report spread through the vessel that eight sailors had been killed by the lightning. The stewards had hard work in restraining some of the more panicky passengers.

Most of the passengers in the first cabin were on the covered decks at the time, but they felt the shock when the lightning struck the mast. Many of them rushed to the outer decks. It was some time before calm was restored.

Subway trains were delayed at the height of the storm, when sewers in Harlem overflowed. Surface cars in that part of the town also were unable to maintain their schedules. About 10 feet of the sidewalk on the south side of 105th Street near Third Avenue was undermined by an overflowing sewer, and sank fully two feet below grade. The Department of Highways sent men to make temporary repairs.

Before the storm broke the weather was very oppressive. From a minimum temperature of 61 degrees at 3 o'clock in the morning the temperature had risen to 84 degrees at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, with humidity of 80 per cent. recorded at that hour. A westerly wind, blowing at the rate of forty-six miles an hour, sprang up half an hour after the storm began. The extreme violence of the storm was less than an hour in duration. The rain ceased at 11:30 o'clock in the evening. It was estimated that the total rainfall was about half an inch.

In many parts of Harlem sidewalks were flooded by the water, which washed up the refuse from the roadway with it and flowed down into cellars. Several bakeries had to suspend business. The water flowed down the Subway ventilators at 116th Street and Lenox Avenue, and poured on the southbound track. It rose within half an inch of the third rail. As the trains came into the station the lights went out in the cars.

A crowd of more than 2,000 persons blocked the exits and entrances to the Subway on both sides of the street. The ticket agents stopped selling tickets, and sent for policemen who ordered the crowd to go on its way. The crowd then swarmed into near-by stores, and stopped the transaction of any business.

Such a quantity of water ran into the upper tunnel of the Lexington Avenue subway excavation between Seventy-second and Ninetieth Streets during the storm that the pumps and drain pipes provided were wholly inadequate and the tunnel filled with water to a depth of from five to seven feet. The workmen were forced to quit for the night when it was seen that the tunnel could not be kept dry. Most of the water came through the planking on Lexington Avenue over the excavation.

At Park Avenue and 106th Street the sewers overflowed and carried the refuse with it on the sidewalk and into cellars.

Lightning on Woolworth Tower.

At the height of the storm F. P. Wood, who is employed by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, was standing in the lobby of the Post Office when he saw a bolt of lightning strike the tower of the Woolworth Building. There is some scaffolding around the tower, and sparks were seen falling from the woodwork.

Wood called Lieut. Carroll of the Greenwich Street Station and told him that the tower was afire. A patrolman and a fireman from Engine Company 6 in Liberty Street were sent to investigate, but they could find no trace of the fire. The police believe that the lightning struck some of the electric wires on top of the tower and caused the sparks to fly.

While the storm was at its height in Williamsburg at 8 o'clock lightning struck the two-story frame and brick structure at the corner of Montrose and Stewart Avenues, occupied as a cannery. The bolt set fire to the roof. Before the fire was got under control damage of $20,000 was done.

Trolley Car Set Afire.

Shortly after 8 o'clock lightning struck and set fire to a trolley car leaving Jersey City for Greenville. Eight persons among the thirty passengers and the motorman and conductor were hurt. The bolt of lightning hit the forward part of the car shattering the motor box and glass, and hurled the motorman, Patrick Murphy, senseless to the floor with his clothing ablaze. The vestibule at the forward end of the car burst into flame, and the passengers hurt became panic-stricken. Some of the passengers broke windows and jumped through the openings.

The most seriously injured of the passengers were Mrs. Laura Bailey, 45 years old, of 1,720 Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City, and the Misses Loretta, Jennie, and Margaret Hermann of 105 Grand Street, Jersey City. The motorman's face and head were cut. He was sent to the City Hospital, where it was said his injuries might impair his sight. Others of the passengers had their injuries dressed at drug stores. Nearly all of the passengers were

Continued on Page 2.

ALL WANT TO SEE WILSON.

Rush for Gallery Tickets and One Is All a Congressman Gets.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—No visitor without a ticket will be admitted to the galleries of the House of Representatives on Monday when President Wilson reads his currency message, and a great many Congressmen are in a stew over it. They are disturbed because they are to have only one ticket each, and their wives, daughters, and influential constituents are anxious to see and hear all that goes on in connection with the President's visit.

When the President smashed the practice of more than a hundred years by going to the Capitol last April, admission to the House wing and the galleries was by ticket only. But, as Representative Austin of Tennessee told the House to-day, many members had brow-beaten the doorkeepers on that occasion and had forced them to admit persons who had no tickets. The result was that the galleries were over-crowded, and there was a crush in the corridors.

Speaker Clark announced to-day that each Senator and each Representative would have one ticket for next Monday's session, and that the doorkeepers had been told to enforce the rule of "no ticket, no seat." And now members are wondering how they are going to explain to visiting constituents why they are not important enough to be able to provide the coveted tickets.

MRS. WILSON NEEDS REST.

She Abandons Philanthropic Work on Advice of Her Physician

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Upon the advice of her physician, Mrs. Wilson has decided to abandon active participation in the philanthropic movements which have commanded much of her attention since she came to Washington. Mrs. Wilson is not seriously ill, but will remain quietly in the White House until she goes to Cornish, N. H., on June 29.

In the event of extremely hot weather, Mrs. Wilson may go to New Hampshire earlier.

FEARS SLAVERS HOLD WIFE.

Former Consulate Secretary Gets Federal Aid in Search.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—Mystery surrounds the disappearance of Mrs. Ernestina Welden, wife of Elwood A. Welden, formerly Secretary to the American Consulate in Paris and Budapest, who has been missing since last Tuesday. Mrs. Welden left home, according to her husband, saying she was going shopping. That afternoon he received a letter from her telling that she was going away as traveling companion to a woman and would not be back. The letter asked him to take good care of their daughter, 3 years old.

Special Agent Garberino of the Department of Justice, who was requested to investigate the case, and the husband are of the opinion that the young woman is held a prisoner. They fear she has fallen into the hands of white slavers. Mr. Garberino has investigated the missing woman's friends, but found no clue on which to work.

Mr. Welden said he met his wife in Paris when she was 17 years old. He described her as a remarkably beautiful Italian type. Mr. Welden was Secretary to the American Consul then, and the girl, Ernestina Volperdo, was being educated in a convent. The husband said his wife was a member of a wealthy and noble family of Turin.

PICKS UP $10,000 CHECK.

Frank Hennessy Saves Small Fortune for Waldorf Guest.

Some of the friends of Frank Hennessy, a broker, were congratulating him yesterday afternoon that in these days, when there is so little doing on the Stock Exchange and commissions are scarce and customers few, when temptation fell in his way he had the strength to resist it. Mr. Hennessy yesterday morning picked up a negotiable check for $10,000 in the lobby of the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mr. Hennessy, whose office is in the hotel, had stopped at the marble water cooler, just to the right of the room clerk's desk, and taken from the rack one of the paper drinking cups which the hotel furnishes free. Often a person who has quenched his thirst neglects to throw his cup into the waste basket, so that when Mr. Hennessy saw something white on the floor just below the spigot, he thought at first it might be the remains of a sanitary cup. However, he stooped and picked it up, to find, to his amazement, that it was a check for $10,000 on the Bank of Montreal, signed by a man named Harvard. The draft was made payable to a person identified by three initials or "to bearer."

The finder immediately sought Assistant Manager Stewart, who recognized the initials on the check as those of a Canadian stopping in the house. The latter was found sitting on a sofa reading his mail. He had not missed the check, though it had been at least ten minutes since he had taken a drink at the water cooler.

A $9,000,000 DIRECT TAX.

Gov. Sulzer to Ask Legislature for Enactment to Aid Treasury.

ALBANY, June 20.—Gov. Sulzer will probably ask the extraordinary session of the Legislature to enact legislation designed to levy a direct tax of about $9,000,000 to meet the expenses of the State Government. Announcement to this effect followed a conference the Executive had late to-day with financiers representing large holders of State bonds, the Commissioner of Efficiency and Economy, J. H. Delaney; the State Superintendent of Banks, George C. Van Tuy; Deputy State Controllers M. J. Walsh and Edwin S. Harris, and Deputy Attorney General James A. Parsons.

A proposition to use part of the $17,000,000 surplus in the sinking funds, instead of levying a State tax, was abandoned on the advice of the bankers and financiers. A compromise plan, suggested by Lawson M. Purdy, Tax Commissioner of New York, was to use part of the sinking fund surplus each year by reducing the contributions to certain funds. But is was decided that it would be unwise to change the system this year, and the Governor said that he would make no recommendation to change the present methods.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS Celtic, Liverpool, June 12.

SHE SUED ERLANGER; ADMITS PERJURY

Conscience Impels Edith St. Clair to Reopen Case in Which She Got $22,500.

CHARGES IT ALL TO STEUER

He, Her Attorney, Scorns Her Tale and Attributes It to Machinations of His Old Enemies.

Included in moving papers filed yesterday in the Special Term of the Supreme Court by Edith St. Clair asking for a new trial of her action against Klaw & Erlanger, alleging breach of contract, are three affidavits in which she admits that a judgment obtained by her last December against the firm for $22,500 resulted from perjured testimony. Miss St. Clair submits in her affidavits that she testified in accordance with instructions from her counsel, Max D. Steuer. She asks that this verdict be set aside. Her request carries with it the surrender of $22,500, and is made, she says, in compliance with the dictates of her conscience.

Following the filing of the papers it became known that Miss St. Clair already had told her story to the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association which investigates charges having to do with disbarment proceedings, and also had appeared before the Grand Jury.

In a statement made last night by Mr. Steuer at his home, 55 West Eighty-eighth Street, he says among other things:

"I have stood four years of constant persecution of every character that fertile brains could invent. I have the satisfaction of knowing that I have loyally and honorably served my clients. I have nothing but sympathy for Miss St. Clair. I will patiently await the day when the reason for this act on her part will be made clear. No affidavits were necessary to make this move for a new trial. When she was at the office of the attorneys for the defendants she could have signed a consent to a new trial, but had she done so these slanderous matters affecting me could not have been published. I congratulate the defendants on the discovery of a conscience that remained unpricked for four years, which on the eve of the appeal becomes so stricken as to yield up a judgment for more than $22,500 and acknowledges perjury without even a request for immunity."

Erlanger and Steuer Enemies.

Former District Attorney William Travers Jerome is counsel for Klaw & Erlanger and it was to him that Miss St. Clair first unfolded her story. An appeal from the judgment of last December is pending. It was brought out during the trial that the theatrical firm had agreed to pay to Miss St. Clair $25,000 in installments of $2,500 a year; that one installment had been paid, and that when the second fell due and was not paid, Miss St. Clair sued. The jury returned its verdict after ten minutes' deliberation. Edmund L. Mooney was trial counsel for Miss St. Clair and in summing up said:

"Erlanger does not want to injure my client, to deprive her of what is rightfully due to her, because he knows that all Broadway in that case would spit upon him—he would be a marked man. He defended this suit, though, because he saw it afforded an excellent opening for him to hit his enemy, Max D. Steuer, who was engaged as counsel for Miss St. Clair."

Miss St. Clair is a young and attractive-looking woman, and in the theatrical world was credited with enjoying the protection and patronage of Mr. Erlanger until they had a falling out. The agreement by which she was to receive $25,000 in installments was entered into a short time prior to the return of Mrs. Erlanger from Europe. In her affidavits Miss St. Clair tells of her visit to Mr. Jerome as follows:

"I had talked about seeing Mr. Erlanger and endeavoring to arrange this whole matter, and thereafter my cousin rang up, as he informed me, Mr. Erlanger, and told me that Mr. Erlanger was unwilling to see me, but that if I had anything to say about the matter I could go and see his attorney, Mr. Jerome. On Friday, May 2, at about 2 o'clock I went to Mr. Jerome's office, at 37 Wall Street. No one solicited me to go and see Mr. Jerome, and no promise or inducements of any nature were made or held out to me to induce me to go to Mr. Jerome. Mr. Jerome began our interview by closely questioning me as to what was my motive in coming to him and whether or no any promises had been made to me or inducements held out to me. I informed him there had been none. Mr. Jerome at no time, either before, during or since I have made these statements, has promised me that the statements would be deemed or treated as confidential or that I should be in any way rewarded for making them.

Didn't Mean to Sue Erlanger.

"I never had intended in the first instance that an action should be brought against either Mr. Erlanger or Klaw & Erlanger. I believe that Mr. Erlanger had intended always, while I was able to act, to keep me employed in his company. Mr. Erlanger had told me on two occasions in substance that I need not worry about the future; that they would always give me employment. I had perfect confidence in Mr. Erlanger's word, and I believed that so long as I discharged my duties properly and was able to perform in productions I would receive employment from them, and that when I went to the Messrs. Grossman and to Mr. Vorhaus and afterward to Mr. Steuer, I went to them with no intention of having a lawsuit against Mr. Erlanger or Klaw & Erlanger. I went in the first instance to William Grossman because I understood he was a friend of Mr. Erlanger, and shortly before I had had a quarrel with Mr. Erlanger. We had parted in anger and I was out of work, and I believed that Mr. Grossman could intercede with Mr. Erlanger to forgive me, and that through his intercession our quarrel would be forgiven and forgotten.

"I found that Mr. Grossman was no longer on terms of friendship with Mr. Erlanger, and it was suggested to me that as Mr. Steuer was a very intimate friend of the late Timothy Sullivan and Mr. Erlanger was also a very intimate friend of Mr. Sullivan, and that Mr. Steuer, through Mr. Sullivan, could bring about the results which I had sought to have Mr. Grossman bring about, I went to Mr. Steuer's office. I sought to have Mr. Steuer accomplish this end and so informed him. I did not tell Mr. Steuer that I wanted to sue Mr. Erlanger or bring any kind of an action against Mr. Erlanger or Klaw & Erlanger, but I in substance informed Mr. Steuer that I wanted to effect a reconciliation between Mr. Erlanger and myself so that I could again go to work. After that, Mr. Steuer informed me that he had seen Mr. Erlanger, and that Mr. Erlanger had said in substance that I would not be employed any more in Klaw & Erlanger productions, but that he would pay me $25,000, the payment of the amount to extend over ten years. I assented to this proposition, and esteemed it a very generous and liberal one, and the written agreement sued upon in this action was signed by me. It was only after the second payment under that agreement

Continued on Page 3.

Will We Use Tidal Power When Coal Gives Out?

New York might convert Long Island Sound into a huge tidal basin with a seven-foot fall if need be. Read this far look into the future in

TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES.

FALLING FROM SKY, SAW COMRADE DIE

Lieut. Towers, Navy Aviator, Tells of Drop Into Chesapeake Bay--Ensign Billingsley Killed.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, June 20.—By the collapse of a navy hydro-aeroplane manoeuvring above Chesapeake Bay to-day, Ensign William D. Billingsley was flung out and killed, while Lieut. John H. Towers received severe, but not fatal, injuries. Ensign Billingsley was one of the younger navy aviators, while Lieut. Towers is the ranking member of the aviation corps of the navy, and commands the station here.

Billingsley and Towers started out about 10 o'clock this morning for an experimental trip to Claiborne, Md., on a Wright biplane, with attached pontoon, converting it into a hydro-aeroplane. Accompanying it was a Curtiss machine, with Ensign Chevalier and Lieut. Dortch, and following it, though at a distance of several miles, was a launch containing Mechanician Bronson, Seaman Killian and M. J. Twigg, a friend of Billingsley.

When the aviators were about four miles off Kent Island and 1,600 feet above Chesapeake Bay, a sudden violent gust of wind struck the hydro-aeroplane. Billingsley was thrown forward across the steering gear, which was disabled. The front planes fell and the machine started like a dead bird for the water below. As it dropped, Billingsley was thrown out headlong, and, turning over and over, fell to his death.

Lieut. Towers managed to save himself from a similar fate by clinging to one of the uprights between the planes. In the hospital to-night, while he trembled all over and his head shook, he told the story of his terrible experience:

"A gust of wind seemed to come up from below. It struck the aeroplane under the rear planes, and the machine lurched violently and took an uncertain dive forward. This threw Billingsley across the steering gear, and the lateral rudder planes went out of business. With another forward plunge the biplane dropped down at express train speed. It all happened in a minute. Billingsley went out of his seat and clear of the plane.

"When the ship started to fall I had one hand around the upright between the planes, and I locked it there. I knew that was my only hope. I was torn loose from the seat, but held on to the upright.

"I swung clear of the planes and the gearing. The strain on my arms and fingers was awful, but I clenched my teeth and held on. I tried to kick the steering gear back into working order, but I could not make it go.

Machine Turned a Somersault.

"I looked down and saw Billingsley turning over and over in the air."

The officer halted to wipe the perspiration from his face, but went on:

"When the aeroplane had dropped about 900 feet the front planes went down and under until the ship had turned a complete somersault. When it was half way over it steadied for a minute and the force of the fall was broken a little, but it gathered momentum again and when it hit the water there was a terrific crash. But I kept clear of the engine and the planes and managed to come to the surface safely."

Although suffering great agony, he tore loose the lashings of one of the planes and bound himself fast to a pontoon to prevent being drowned if he became unconscious.

Dortch and Chevalier were in their Curtiss boat near the hydro-aeroplane when it collapsed, and, unable to render the slightest assistance, were forced to be witnesses of the accident.

The occupants of the launch were not near enough to see just what happened or even see Ensign Billingsley fall. But, knowing that something was wrong, they rushed from the lee of Kent Island, where they were stationed, reaching the machine a few moments after it had hit the water.

When they picked up Lieut. Towers he was suffering severe pain, but insisted on making a statement to the occupants of the launch, saying that he wanted it to be known just how it happened, if he should die from his injuries.

After a brief but fruitless search for Billingsley, the launch proceeded to the Naval Academy with the wounded officer.

An examination of Lieut. Towers to-night showed that he was probably more seriously injured than was at first thought. It was discovered that besides having internal injuries he had a rib broken, while his body from head to foot was a mass of bruises from his terrific impact with the water.

The academy authorities promptly sent out a fleet of small craft to search for Billingsley's body, but up to a late hour to-night it had not been found.

A board of inquest has been appointed by Supt. Gibbons to examine into the cause of the accident.

Ensign Billingsley was from Winona, Miss., and graduated from the Naval Academy in 1909. He took up aviation about a year ago. Lieut. Towers is from Rome, Ga., and was educated in 1906. He is the most experienced of the navy's corps of fliers.

First Death in Navy Aviation.

The death of Ensign Billingsley makes a total of eight fatalities in the army and navy since experiments began with heavier than air machines in 1908. His is the first fatality in the Aviation Corps of the navy, while the army has already lost seven officers.

The first army man killed was Lieut. Thomas H. Selfridge of the Signal Corps at Fort Myer on Sept. 17, 1908. Orville Wright, who fell with him, was confined to a hospital for several weeks.

Lieut. George E. M. Kelly, also of the Signal Corps, was killed on May 10, 1911, at San Antonio.

Lieut. Leighton W. Hazlehurst, Jr., of the Seventeenth Infantry, and "Al" Welsh, a professional aviator, were killed on June 11, 1912, at the Army Aviation School at College Park, Md.

Lieut. Lewis C. Rockwell and Corporal Frank Scott were killed at College Park on Sept. 24, 1912.

Lieut. Rex Chandler of the Coast Artillery Corps fell to death in San Diego Bay on April 8, 1913. Lieut. Lewis H. Brereton, who was with him, was badly hurt.

Lieut. Joseph D. Parks met death by hitting a tree near Los Angeles on May 9.

ARCHITECT UNHURT BY 200-FOOT DIVE

Bruns Jumps from Washington Bridge Into the Harlem—On a Bet, He Says.

John Bruns, a young architect, who lives with his mother at 777 Elsmere Place, the Bronx, jumped from the central span of the Washington Bridge, at 181st Street, yesterday, and landed head first in the waters of the Harlem River. He struck the water with such force that the splash was heard on the bridge 200 feet above, yet when he was taken from the water it was found that his only injury was a slight bruise on his forehead.

Bruns says that he jumped because he wanted to prove to his friends that he was a man of nerve and also to win a bet that he had made with some one whose name he refused to divulge to the police. He denied that he intended to commit suicide. The police of the Highbridge Station were not satisfied with his statement, and as soon as Dr. Collins of Fordham Hospital had assured them that Bruns was uninjured they locked him up on a charge of attempted suicide.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Bruns jumped. There were many persons on the bridge at the time, and most of them saw the young man when he climbed upon the railing and plunged headfirst into the water below. He prepared for the dive with great deliberation, walking from the Bronx side of the bridge to the central span very slowly. Those who saw him thought he was merely out for an afternoon stroll.

Standing on a pier on the Bronx side of the river at the time Bruns jumped was Policeman Stebbins. The policeman was off duty and was watching the Harlem oarsmen skim up and down the stream in their shells. Stebbins heard screams on the bridge, and, looking up, saw Bruns as he plunged from the rail.

Bruns sank beneath the water but soon came to the surface and waved his arms wildly. Stebbins in the meantime had jumped into a boat and rowed with all his strength to the place where Bruns was struggling in the water. Another row boat manned by two brothers named Becker put out soon after Stebbins. Both boats got to Bruns at the same time. Stebbins reached over the side and caught the architect by the arm. Bruns climbed into the boat.

"Thank you," said Bruns to Stebbins. "I am all right; let's go ashore."

"That's exactly what we are going to do," Stebbins answered, and then, looking at the young man, the policeman added, "But tell me, aren't you hurt?"

"No, not a bit," replied Bruns.

"You are a lucky chap," said the policeman, who found it hard to realize that a person could dive the 200 feet from the bridge rail to the river and escape almost without a scratch.

Bruns had no idea that he was under arrest, and when they got to the shore he started to walk away.

Stebbins caught him gently by the arm and told him he would have to go to the police station. Bruns did not appreciate the invitation and assured Stebbins that he would be just as well pleased to have his dinner at home.

"I am awfully sorry, really," replied Stebbins, "but under the circumstances you will have to go with me," and so the two, the architect dripping wet, trudged the few blocks to the police station.

While Stebbins had been rowing to the rescue of Bruns, some one had sent in a call for an ambulance from Fordham Hospital. Dr. Collins responded, with his pulmotor and other appliances that come in handy when resuscitation is necessary. The surgeon ran into the station.

"Where is the man? Is he still alive?" he asked, looking about him for a prostrate form.

"There he is," said Stebbins, pointing to the wet architect. The doctor thumped Bruns and looked him over from head to foot and all that he found in the shape of an injury was the little bruise on the forehead. He told the Lieutenant that the prisoner was uninjured, and the Lieutenant ordered Bruns locked up.

Bruns's mother told the police that her son's health had failed as the result of hard study. The architect will be in the Morrisania Court this morning. He will probably be paroled in his mother's custody.

ICE STRIKE ON, HEAT 103.

Cincinnati Also Faces a Meat and Vegetable Famine.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—With the mercury up to 103 degrees the local ice strike is growing more serious every hour. Fifty tons of ice a day is all that is available for this city of more than 500,000 population. There also is imminent danger of a fresh meat and vegetable famine. All cold storage products are threatened with ruin.

To-day marked the most serious condition since the strike was inaugurated. On Wednesday morning the city officials got fifty tons of ice from a brewery company, exclusive of what was supplied to the hospitals. This ice was sent to fifty stations, where it was distributed, the families having small children being supplied first.

Mayor Hunt has issued an appeal for outside aid, and several cities have responded, but supplies from those sources will not be available until Monday morning.

Both sides are standing firm in the strike, and it will be impossible to put the plants in working order under thirty-six hours after a settlement is reached. The City Council met this morning and appropriated $5,000 for the purchase and delivery of ice.

In Newport, Ky., just across the river from Cincinnati, an ice strike was inaugurated this morning. The city officials have notified the manufacturers that their plants will be confiscated if they do not restore normal conditions to-morrow morning.

POUGHKEEPSIE ROWING RACE.

Two large Observation Steamers, SPECIAL. Hudson River Day Line. See adv.—Adv.

DR. STUCK SCALES MOUNT M'KINLEY

Episcopal Archdeacon Reports That He Reached the Summit on June 7.

EARTHQUAKES DELAYED HIM

Had to Cut a Road for Three Miles Through Shattered Glacier—Started March 13.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, June 20.—The ascent of the highest peak of Mount McKinley was accomplished for the first time on June 7, when the party led by Archdeacon Hudson Stuck, Episcopal missionary for Alaska, accompanied by Robert G. Tatum, Harry P. Karstens, and Walter Harper, reached the top of the south peak of the mountain, the highest on the Continent. News of the success of the expedition was received to-day by a messenger sent by Dr. Stuck, who is resting at the base camp. He expects to return to Fairbanks in August, and will go to New York in October as Delegate for Alaska to the General Convention of the Episcopal Church.

Dr. Stuck and his assistants erected a six-foot cross on the summit of the mountain. Observations made with the mercurial barometer indicated that the height of the mountain is 20,500 feet. Dr. Stuck said this could be checked by comparing the reading of his barometer with the records taken at Fort Gibbon on the same date. The expedition, which left Fairbanks on March 13, expected to reach the summit of Mt. McKinley early in May, but was delayed three weeks in cutting a passage three miles long through ice thrown across the ridge by an earthquake last summer.

The party found much evidence of seismic disturbances on the upper ridges. The upper basin shows evidence of a violent upheaval, and the ridges are badly shattered, but the summits are not marred.

Archdeacon Stuck confirmed the report of the ascent of the north peak by Thomas Lloyd and three companions in 1910, being able with field glasses to see the flagstaff erected by the Lloyd party.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 20.—Archdeacon Hudson Stuck, the Episcopal missionary who set out from Fairbanks, Alaska, several months ago to climb Mount McKinley, reached the summit of the highest peak of the great mountain on June 7, according to a private cable dispatch received here to-day.

The message, which was sent by Archdeacon Stuck from Fairbanks, said:

"Expedition successful. Accomplished first complete ascent of Mount McKinley June 7. H. P. Karstens, R. G. Tatum, Walter Harper, and I reached top of south, the highest of all peaks, on a clear day, when it was possible to read all the angles of the mountain and other points and make certain that the peak we had conquered was the highest of all.

"We successfully carried a mercurial barometer to the top and made complete readings and observations, which, with simultaneous readings at Gibben, should permit a close approximation of the true altitude when proper corrections are applied. Water boiled at 174.9 degrees. The present estimate of the summit's height is upward of 20,500 feet.

"We were able to read angles on all prominent points. With field glasses we clearly saw the flagpole erected in 1910 by the Thomas Lloyd expedition on the north peak, (the lower of the two main peaks.)

"After completing observations on the summit we hoisted the American flag on the upper basin, erected a six-foot cross, and said 'Te Deum' on the highest point of North America.

"The northeast ridge is the only possible approach to the summit. Due to the violent earthquakes of last July, the higher ridges were terribly shattered, and this added largely to the danger, difficulty, and labor of the ascent.

"We spent three weeks, in continuous bad weather, hewing a passage three miles long through this side. This was the chief cause of delay, as we made rapid progress at all other stages of the journey.

"The chief credit for our success is due to Karstens's good judgment, resourcefulness, and caution. We did not have a single mishap."

OTHER EXPLORERS BAFFLED.

Dr. Cook's Exploded Claims—Parker Almost Reached the Summit.

Mt. McKinley, the highest peak on the North American Continent, hitherto thought to be 20,300 feet high, has for decades been a temptation to every ambitious mountain climber, and within the past few years many attempts have been made by explorers to reach its summit.

Prof. Herschel C. Parker, Professor of Physics in Columbia University, made three expeditions to Mt. McKinley. On his last trip he ascended to within 300 feet of the summit. On his first expedition in 1906, he was accompanied by Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the pretended discoverer of the North Pole, and Belmore Brown, an artist. They approached the mountain from the southeast, but found the southern slopes so steep that they were unable to make much progress. Prof. Parker, after waiting in vain for the snow to melt, returned to civilization, leaving Dr. Cook and Belmore Brown in Alaska.

Dr. Cook subsequently announced to the world that he had made the conquest of Mt. McKinley on Sept. 16, 1906, and had placed the American flag on the topmost peak of the mountain.

Prof. Parker was greatly surprised when he heard of Cook's announcement, and said he had photographs and data to show that Cook could not have reached the top of Mount McKinley. In Cook's story was published a photograph which was supposed to depict the top of the mountain.

Prof. Parker made a second expedition to Mount McKinley in the Summer of 1910. He said he wanted to climb the mountain and prove the truth or falsity of Cook's claim. He again approached from the southeast, but found his way impeded by icy walls, which stretched upward for 14,000 feet. He brought back, however, a photograph of a peak that tallied exactly with Dr. Cook's supposed summit of Mount McKinley. This peak was found at an elevation of 5,000 feet. Prof. Parker said that it was twenty miles short of the summit.

Archdeacon Stuck, who has been engaged in missionary work among the Alaska Indians since 1904, had taken no vacation in five years, and planned the expedition as an outing. He has had much experience as a mountain climber, having ascended nearly all the great peaks in the Canadian and Colorado Rockies, and scaled many of the higher peaks in the Alps. Before he went to Alaska he was Dean of St. Matthew's Cathedral in Dallas, Texas. He holds the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of the South, and is a member of the National Geographic Society.

Harry P. Karstens is an Alaskan guide and led the Charles Sheldon expedition in 1907-08.

R. G. Tatum is a mission worker under Archdeacon Stuck.

FIRE THREATENS HOTEL.

Blaze Next to the Endicott Starts in Theodore Hack's Home.

At three o'clock this morning A. S. Smith, night auditor in the Hotel Endicott, Eighty-first Street and Columbus Avenue discovered flames shooting from the five story brown stone dwelling at 110 West Eighty-first Street, directly adjoining the hotel. He went to the telephone switchboard and notified all the guests in the hotel, at the same time assuring them that there was no immediate danger. He then notified Fire Headquarters.

By the time the first fire apparatus had arrived the flames had spread to the roof and to the adjoining building, No. 112, also a five-story brownstone dwelling, occupied by Theodore Hack, President of the American Oil Development Company, his wife, two children, and Theodore P. Farley, a sophomore at St. Mary's College. Augustus Hack and young Farley assisted the older Hacks to the street and also the servants. The fire, which for a time threatened the hotel, was put out before it extended to that structure.

COUNTESS FINDS GREENS.

Can Now Apologize for Barring to Them the Ancestral Door.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 20.—The Dowager Countess of Donoughmore states that she has been successful in her search for tidings of an American family named Green, whose ancestors used to own Kilmanahan Castle, now part of the Donoughmore estate.

During the Countess's absence five years ago some Americans named Green called to see the castle, and by mistake were refused admission. The Dowager Countess has ever since been trying to get trace of members of the family to apologize to them.

She has now received a letter giving the address she needs.

YOUNG AGUINALDO IN TOKIO.

Rumors of Negotiations with Japan for Filipino Independence.

TOKIO, June 21.—The newspapers here report the arrival in Tokio of John Aguinaldo, son of Emilio Aguinaldo, the former Filipino revolutionary leader. They say he wore Japanese dress and came to Tokio secretly, being followed later by a suite composed of three Filipinos.

The newspapers reflect the impression, which obtains in some quarters, that Aguinaldo has come to Japan to take advantage of alleged negotiations between Japan and the United States to secure the liberation of the Philippines from American rule.

A dispatch from Tokio, June 17, said reports from Kobe announced the arrival of Aguinaldo in that city on his way to Tokio. It added that in Kobe Aguinaldo conferred with several Japanese and that in some quarters it was believed his visit had to do with a movement for the independence of the Philippines. The Foreign Office at Tokio said it had no knowledge whatever of Aguinaldo.

DERAILER DERAILS TRAIN.

Automatic Contrivance Works at Wrong Time for the Central.

The southbound Croton local on the New York Central Railroad was traveling at a rate of six miles an hour yesterday afternoon, when, a hundred feet from the Harlem River drawbridge at 133d Street, the rear car of the train was derailed. All signals had been followed, but, according to Supt. George Wilson of the Electrical Construction Department, an automatic derailer had got out of order and had caused the accident. The derailer was put at that point to save any train from going into the river if signals were disregarded and the drawbridge was open.

A few passengers in the derailed car were more or less shaken up and frightened, but they escaped injury. They walked back along the tracks to the Mott Street Station and caught another train eleven minutes later. It was two hours before the wrecking crew got the car back on the tracks.

$10,000,000 FROM METEOR.

Farmer Has Twenty-Ton Chunk He Thinks Is Crystallized Gold.

Special to The New York Times.

FRESNO, Cal., June 20.—Fred Williams, farmer, of McFarland, near Bakersfield, brought here to-day for assay a piece of a meteor which he says he discovered on his ranch at a depth of sixteen feet when digging a well. The chunk has the appearance of solid gold.

Williams was unable to find an assayer, but took the fragment to jewelers, who pronounced it crystallized gold. Williams says the mass must weigh at least twenty tons. It is only an inch and a half thick, but is worth $10,000,000 if it really is gold.

SAVING HEDGE, SHOOTS BOYS

Former City Official Wounds Four He Says Annoyed Him.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISBURG, Penn., June 20.—Henry Schuddemage, a resident of fashionable North Front Street, shot four boys this evening because he was annoyed by their playing in front of his house. Schuddemage is a retired contractor, a former city Building Inspector, and a former Select Councilman. He used a gun loaded with bird shot.

The injured boys are George McDermott, 16 years old, wounded in back, head, arms, and legs; Fred Fairlamb, 14, shot in face, arms, and legs; Oscar Stinson, 13, wounded in neck and back, and Harry Welsh, 13, shot in right shoulder.

Three of the boys were taken to a physician's office, where the shot was picked out of their bodies and their wounds were dressed. The fourth, Stinson, was hurt badly enough to be taken to a hospital. He is suffering much pain.

Schuddemage, who is 74 years old, was arrested, four charges of felonious assault and battery being made against him.

The boys all said they were sitting under a tree fifty feet from the Schuddemage property when they were shot.

NATIONAL BANKS MAY WITHDRAW

Should Currency Bill Pass in Present Form, Many Would Take Out State Charters.

FEAR POLITICAL CONTROL

As Bankers See It, Power Centred in Federal Reserve Board Dwarfs Other Features.

IT COULD ENFORCE LOANS

Re-chartered Banks Must Surrender Circulation—Even Washington Dubious About the Bill.

Officers of some of the largest national banks of New York said yesterday that should the Currency bill be enacted into law in its present shape no course would be left open to their banks except to withdraw entirely from the national banking system and take out charters under State laws. In this view they were supported by bankers from several other sections of the country, who came to this city yesterday from the conference of the Currency Commission of the American Bankers' Association, which had been in session at Atlantic City. Some of them said that undoubtedly many national banks throughout the country would be converted into State institutions if this bill became law.

This attitude on the part of some of the most influential national bank officers in the country was based on the fact that the scheme of control of the proposed reserve and currency system would put the new reserve banks under political control to such an extent that national banks could enter the system only at great risk to themselves and their customers. It was pointed out that the powers with which the central body, the Federal Reserve Board, would be clothed far exceeded the powers intrusted to the Directors of any banking system in the world, and it would have practically unchecked discretion in matters of vital importance, not only to the banks but to the whole business community.

No such power as this board would possess should be intrusted to any bank board, no matter how constituted, it was said by these bankers. The case was made much worse, they said, by the fact that the whole board would consist of men appointed politically.

In surrendering their national charters to organize under State laws the national banks would give up the privilege of issuing notes secured by Government bonds. They would be required in that case to provide for the retirement of their outstanding notes by depositing an equivalent amount of lawful money with the United States Treasury. The effect of that would be to contract the amount of currency in circulation until this reduction was offset by additional issues of bond-secured currency by the national banks, which remained in the system, or by the taking out of the new form of currency provided for in the proposed law.

Bank Circulation $721,000,000.

The national bank circulation has been steadily increasing. At the date of the last annual report of the Controller of the Currency it stood at about $721,000,000. This amounted to close to 70 per cent. of the capital stock of the national banks. Under the law they are permitted to take out circulation to the total of their capital. If all the banks of the country profited to the full by their circulation privilege they could have had outstanding at that date an additional $320,000,000 of circulation. Some of the larger banks of the country have outstanding only a relatively small part of the circulation to which they are entitled. A few small banks have no circulation at all outstanding.

The capital stock of the New York City national banks amounts in round numbers to $120,000,000. The last weekly statement of the national banks in the Clearing House showed that they had out only $47,103,000 of national bank-notes, or about $73,000,000 less than they are entitled to. The surrender of their circulation, therefore, would not have an effect on the total stock of money at all proportionate to the importance of these banks from the point of view of their capital and of their deposits.

Upon the publication of the final draft of the Administration bill yesterday there was a radical realignment of sentiment among bankers. The earlier draft had provided for a central board of nine members, of which three were to be elected by the reserve banks, a majority of whose Boards of Directors would in each instance be elected by the banks themselves. This at least gave the banks a voice in the decisions of the Federal Reserve Board, and many bankers were disposed to accept that as a necessary compromise between a purely Governmental and an exclusively banking board of control.

Not at All What Was Expected.

Much satisfaction was felt over most of the main banking provisions of the bill, and this led to the qualified acceptance of the first proposal of a central board with a minority of banking representatives. The elimination of all representatives of the banks from the central body in the final draft and the reduction in the membership of the board from nine to seven, all of whom would be appointees of the President, three members of the Administration and four special appointees, threw the political control feature of the proposed bank into high relief and dwarfed all other features of the plan.

The powers of the Central Board under the Administration bill would be so vast that some bankers were disposed to look upon this provision of the bill as carrying its own condemnation. But many specifications were advanced in support of the view that to become part of such a system would involve a great risk. This is the way one banker, an officer

of one of the big downtown banks, put it:

"Neither to our customers nor to our stockholders could we justify our continuing as a national bank under compulsion to subscribe 20 per cent. of our capital to a Federal Reserve Bank, whose affairs would be completely dominated by a body of seven political appointees. The power which it is sought, moreover, to entrust to that body is most arbitrary. It is easy to conceive of a condition of stress in some section of the country growing out of unwise speculation in land or in something else at a time, perhaps, when the banks, say here in New York, had been pursuing a conservative course and had been piling up liquid resources in the Federal Reserve Bank of this district. This Central Board would have the power (it would have the power in fact to do almost anything) to compel the New York reserve bank to lend to the improvident bank system of some other section to any amount which the Central Board might require.

"Similarly, the conservatively managed banks of any other section would be in constant danger of depletion of their surplus resources for the sake of supporting a weak situation elsewhere growing out of unwise banking. The worse such a situation was the more urgent would be the political influence exerted upon the Federal Reserve Board, and there is no assurance whatever that the board would not yield to such pressure. It would have, too, the power to suspend the operation of the reserve features of the act, a right which in England is lodged only with Parliament."

The officer of another big national bank said that with the present system of redeposited reserves of national banks done away with there would be left no advantage to the national banks which would in any way offset the danger inherent in direct political control of the banking machinery of the national bank system.

Currency Commission Goes Home.

Several of the members of the Currency Commission of the American Bankers' Association, whose sessions at Atlantic City ended at midnight Thursday, came to New York yesterday morning and others went to their homes elsewhere. The first to arrive here were A. B. Hepburn of the Chase National and Joseph T. Talbert of the National City Bank. Later came John Perrin and J. F. Sartori of Los Angeles, Arthur Reynolds of Des Moines, and Luther Drake of Omaha. Mr. Drake left last night for the West. James B. Forgan and George M. Reynolds started yesterday from Atlantic City for Chicago, E. L. Howe returned to Princeton and Levi L. Rue to Philadelphia. Robert Warddrop went back to Pittsburgh, and Joseph A. McCord to Augusta, Ga. Sol Wexler of New Orleans remained at Atlantic City, where he had been joined by his family.

None of the committee members who came to New York would discuss the currency bill for publication. They said the answers to the questions of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee which had been drawn up by the commission would define their attitude on the matters covered in the bill. Col. Fred E. Farnsworth, Secretary of the commission, got back last night from Atlantic City, where he had remained to have the pronouncement typewritten in full, with the changes made late Thursday night. The answers to the thirty-three questions will be made public after they have been received in Washington, in time for publication on Sunday.

William A. Nash, Chairman of the Corn Exchange Bank, was one of the few bankers who was willing yesterday to discuss the currency bill, and even he said that he had not had time to digest its provisions sufficiently to foresee just how it would work in some respects. He said that in general the bill was a good one, and he believed President Wilson and his advisers had done the best for the country that was possible under the circumstances. Mr. Nash spoke a good word for the present banking law, which although its currency facilities were crude and inadequate, had provided a system that was safe and had helped much in the development of the country.

Mr. Nash said he was in doubt as to the wisdom of constituting the Federal Reserve Board as a political body. He said the members of the board should receive more than $10,000 a year each in order to insure the getting of efficient men. He could not say, without further study, how the system of regional banks would work out in practice, especially during the crop-moving period in the Fall.

BANKERS ARE SKEPTICAL.

Philadelphia and Boston Doubtful on Many Points in Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—The financial community here regards the proposal to revolutionize the currency system with skepticism and doubt. The good features of the Currency bill are not overlooked, but bankers look for modifications of the reserve features before the bill gets through both houses of Congress.

One banker said if the bill went through as proposed there would be no use for the existence of a national bank and he predicted that banks would abandon Federal charters and organize under State laws.

C. Stuart Patterson, President of the Western Saving Fund Society of Philadelphia, said:

"It is my opinion that the bill would be considerably modified in its progress through the House of Representatives and the Senate. There is much in the bill and plan which ought to receive the approval of the business interests of the country."

"As reported, the Currency bill is in some respects crude and ambiguous," said E. F. Schanbacker, President of the Fourth Street National Bank, "but this doubtless will be corrected. It contains some excellent features, but also contains several disagreeable ones of vital concern. The bill contemplates that at the end of thirty-six months all reserves of country banks, held by reserve banks in the larger cities, shall be transferred to the central agency termed the Federal Reserve Bank. This would mean the withdrawal of hundreds of millions of dollars from the reserve cities and the locking up of this sum in the Federal Reserve Bank. Of course there might be some help from the fact that the banks could borrow from the Federal Reserve Bank in order to effect the transfer of this great sum.

"The country bankers now receive interest from their reserve agencies on their reserve accounts, but under this bill no interest would be paid by the Federal Reserve Bank, and the loss to them annually would be an enormous sum. The bill, no doubt, will be changed and modified before it is adopted."

Richard Y. Cook, President of the Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company, said:

"The revision of our banking and currency system is a large question. A final criticism of legislation such as that just introduced is hardly possible overnight, but a hasty reading of the Glass bill impresses me that it is an intelligent and fairly workable scheme to eliminate the present crude conditions whereby local clearing house associations issue their certificates in times of great stringency. There never has been any sanction for this course other than the paramount 'law of necessity,' and each financial community under its exercise becomes an armed camp, fortified against every other community.

"The provision of means whereby reserves may be more evenly distributed over the whole country will act beneficially in checking the speculation and undue personal control of banking capital, now possible by the accumulation of funds in New York City. I doubt, however, the ability and effectiveness of any legislation to entirely accomplish this result.

"The recognition of the State banks is wise. They are now more than one-half of the country's financial system, and, as a rule, are much nearer to many of the people's interests than are the national banks.

"The substitution for the present Sub-Treasury system of the deposit of the money collected by the United States, and in such a way that it may be quickly restored to the channels of trade and business, is one of the best features of the bill."

J. Tatnall Lea, President of the First National Bank, said:

"In a general way, I do not like currency based on bills receivable."

Director George W. Norris of the Dock Department, formerly a member of the firm of E. B. Smith & Co., said there were two rocks between which the bill must steer—too elastic currency and too much concentration of power.

James F. Sullivan, President of the Market Street Bank, expressed himself as favorably impressed with the bill.

"It is well," said Mr. Sullivan, "that the country is paying attention to the currency, for we want an ample supply of ready money in time of stress or panic. No other country has serious panics. The reason is that other countries get relief from quasi-governmental institutions which have the power of issuing bank notes."

The President of a lower Chestnut Street bank characterized the final tentative draft of the proposed banking and currency measure as too idealistic and impracticable.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 20.—Boston bankers' opinions of the new currency bill differ widely. This became evident to-day when they were asked to discuss the measure. Many of them said they had not read it, others admitted that they had read it; but not one was willing to say what his action would be if the bill became a law.

"I have it on good authority for believing," said President Philip Stockton of the Old Colony Trust Company, "that the Senate will not take up the Currency bill at this session. We, therefore, have all Summer to study its provisions and to make suggestions. Personally I have not yet read much about it and do not know what its provisions are."

Several men deplored any Government attempt to control the banking business of the country, unless other quasi-public service business was similarly controlled.

One well-known banker denounced the bill as the effort of school teachers and demagogues to place the power of the proposed reserve banks in the hands of men ignorant of banking and to take away from the existing banks legitimate business to which they were entitled.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—Local banking interests are keeping a sharp eye on the Currency bill, and few of the Cincinnati financial men are favorably impressed with it.

Charles A. Hinsch of the Third National Bank said: "I have not seen a copy of the bill and so have not been able to connect up in my mind just the particular lines that it will try to remedy. I think, however, that it is an outrage for Washington to attempt to saddle this kind of legislation on the bankers of the country at this time. Just at the time when the banks and bankers have had a new tariff bill to contend with makes it an untoward time to puzzle out banking reform also.

"It is my impression that the bill is only half baked and that there is much that will have to be gone over in it in order to understand fully what the framers are trying to get at.

"They have not asked practical banking people to help them in getting up this bill. Theorists are poor people to treat with the making of laws to cover the banking interests of the country. Even without seeing the bill, I would conclude that it is another attempt of theorists to put their theories on the shoulders of people who have the practical side to contend with.

"You might as well try to legislate to have the Niagara River stopped as to attempt to regulate as big a world commodity as money. It is absolutely in charge of the law of supply and demand, and currency laws cannot change that."

Thomas J. Davis of the First National Bank said: "The idea of establishing twelve regional banks for various sections of the country will be a good one unless the bill provides a lot of restrictive measures. The main objection seems to arise from control by the Government of the discount rates. It had been my idea that each of the regional banks would control the rates for the community which it was to serve. As to the loans from one reserve section to another, which is another feature of the bill, this would have to be examined before judgment could be passed."

MILWAUKEE, June 20.—"The Currency bill must have been drawn largely on a theory basis by persons who had little knowledge of the banking situation and without considering practical effect," said J. W. P. Lombard, President of the National Exchange Bank to-day in a signed statement. "At a rough estimate, this bill will tie up more money than the entire amount the banks could obtain under its currency provisions. In order to comply with its provisions the banks would have to call their loans for a large amount.

"The bill appears to make it compulsory for all national banks to take stock in the reserve banks to the amount of 20 per cent. of their capital. This alone would tie up $200,000,000 now being used to carry on the business of the country."

FIND MANY FLAWS IN BILL.

Democrats Divided on Currency Measure—Wilson Holds Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—What an ex-Senator said once of an ex-President—that "nobody wants him and everybody is for him"—was applied to-day, in reverse form, to the Administration's currency measure, which is to be introduced in Congress on Monday.

"Everybody wants it and nobody is for it," was the expression used in reference to the bill to revise the banking and currency laws.

This feeling of dissatisfaction with the bill is not confined to Republican Senators and Representatives. Democrats who stand with William J. Bryan in holding that the national Government alone should have the right to issue circulating medium are pleased with the change placing complete control in the Federal Reserve Board, which is to be the sovereign power in the new system of national banking and currency, but they do not like the elimination of the provisions for retiring of the present national bank currency over a period of twenty years, thus leaving the national banks in the business of issuing circulating notes.

Democrats who do not share the view of Mr. Bryan and those who followed him in his three Presidential campaigns, dislike the complete Federal control proposed by the measure. And among both of these separate factions of Democrats are others of the party who are displeased with the fact that, in spite of their prominence in the party councils and their membership on Congressional committees having to do with banking and currency legislation, they were not consulted in the preparation of the administration measure.

The original plan set forth in the bill was to have the Federal Reserve Board composed of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Controller of the Currency, three members to be appointed by the President, and three members to be elected by the reserve associations composed of banks. This was changed at the eleventh hour to provide that the Federal Reserve Board should consist of seven instead of nine members, three of whom should be the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Controller of the Currency, and four to be appointed by the President, with the consent of the Senate.

Banks Have No Voice.

While under the original arrangement the Government would control the Federal board by a majority of two to one, the new provision gives to the Government absolute control. The banks will have no say whatever in the ultimate management of the national organization to which they will belong. This arrangement is not at all to the liking of many of those who are deeply interested in the legislation. What they object to chiefly is the danger of future political manipulation of the banking interests of the country.

With such arrangement the Federal Administration, it is pointed out, will be in a position to so manipulate banking affairs that the banking reserve established by the bill may become a plaything of party politics. Provisions of the measure permit the Federal Reserve Board to fix different discount rates for different reserve districts, and compel the regional bank in one district to make loans to a regional bank in another district. This, it is contended, will empower the Federal Reserve Board to so fix rates of interest on commercial paper that satisfaction with the Federal Administration will be created in districts where votes for the party in power are needed. It is certain that this feature of the bill will be debated vigorously when the measure goes before Congress. Senator Hitchcock to-night came out in strong opposition to the bill, describing some of its proposed provisions as "monstrous," and indicating the belief that national banks might be moved to surrender their Federal charters and become State banks.

Wilson Holds Conference.

At the White House to-night President Wilson held the first of a series of projected conferences to be followed by conferences at the Capitol on the proposed banking and currency legislation. To-night's conference was with the Democratic members—fourteen in number—of the House Banking and Currency Committee. The idea was to reach a better understanding with that committee preliminary to its consideration of the bill. The Administration, it is learned, has been a little apprehensive over the dissatisfaction of some members of the committee, who feel that they should have been consulted in the drafting of the measure, and have not hesitated to say so.

Neither the President nor Chairman Glass took all the Democratic members of the committee into his confidence during the preparation of the measure, and some of the Democrats felt that they should have a hand in framing the bill.

To-night's conference was intended to acquaint the Democratic members of the Glass committee with the views and purposes of the Wilson Administration and to pave the way for a better understanding all along the line. The President insisted that the banking and currency laws were in need of revision, and thought that fact was generally recognized, although some might differ respecting the general character, or details, of the legislation.

Mr. Wilson likewise called to the attention of his visitors, during the conference of two hours and a half, to the fact that the tariff was being revised throughout and that there was more or less disturbance of business and commercial conditions whenever the customs rates had been changed in such a general revision. While the President said he felt confident that any disturbance that might be caused by the tariff would not have serious financial effect, he insisted, in the light of the fact that a modern banking and currency system should be established, that the enactment of solid legislation along this line during the extra session of Congress would tend to minimize any unstable conditions connected with tariff revision. For this reason he thought it doubly important, he told his visitors, that a beginning should be made on currency legislation now, and he expressed the hope that Congress would be able to agree upon a satisfactory measure.

Respecting the so-called Administration bill, the President told his callers that he hoped the measure would be favorably received as a concrete working basis for legislation subject to such modifications as might be found necessary when it was considered in Congress. He hoped that some working arrangement might be reached.

The conference resulted in no changes in the text of the measure, which will now be considered by the Banking and Currency Committees.

While considerable interest has been aroused among members of Congress in the provisions of the Glass bill Senators and Representatives were not inclined to discuss it in advance of an opportunity to scrutinize its details. Some features of the bill are praised by members of both parties. Some Republicans believe its best features were based upon the Aldrich plan for currency reform. Other features came in for informal, but nevertheless vigorous, criticism. Those members of the Democratic Party, led by Representative Henry of Texas, who believe it is unconstitutional to permit banks to issue notes, are disappointed over the elimination of all reference to the national banknotes and the 2 per cent. bonds which are the basis of their circulation.

Viewed as Party Pledge.

Mr. Henry insists that the national bank notes be retired and that the party is pledged to do this under the platforms of 1896, 1900, and 1908, on which William J. Bryan conducted his three canvasses for the Presidency. Representative Joseph H. Eagle of Texas, one of the new members of the House Banking and Currency Committee, also insists that the national bank circulating notes should be retired.

On the other hand, Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, who is second in rank to Chairman Owen on the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, is pleased over the elimination of the three paragraphs proposing to retire the national banknotes in twenty years and refund the United States 2 per cent. bonds, which furnish the basis for the circulation of such notes, into United States 3 per cent. bonds. Senator Hitchcock thinks it would be a serious mistake to change the status of the national bank circulating notes. He will insist that these bonds and the national banknotes he left alone.

Senator Hitchcock said to-night that he was not surprised that bankers in New York, or elsewhere for that matter, had severely criticised the proposal to vest in the Federal Reserve Board such complete and absolute Government control over the new reserve system.

"The proposal to clothe this board with control over loans by one Federal reserve bank to another Federal reserve bank—that is from one Federal reserve district to another—Senator Hitchcock said, was impracticable and monstrous.

"I don't think the country will ever stand for such a proposition," said Senator Hitchcock. He also criticised the proposal to empower the Federal Reserve Board to exercise Government control over discount rates by establishing each week, or as often as required, a rate of discount that should be mandatory upon each Federal reserve bank for each class of commercial paper as a basis for the proposed $500,000,000 issue of Federal reserve Treasury notes.

Objects to Centralization.

"I think the banks should have representation in any Federal Reserve Board that may be created," said Senator Hitchcock. "I object to those provisions of the bill which would vest the Federal Reserve Board with absolute Government control. I object to absolute Government control, centralization of Government control, in general. I object to centralization of Government control over banking just as I would object to centralization of bankers' control.

"I think that if the Federal reserve banks are created, that they ought to be independent of Government control, and that they should be subject only to such supervision and regulation by the Federal Government, just as are the national banks now, as is necessary to see that they obey the law, treat all banks equally, make loans only on safe paper, maintain their reserves in accordance with law, and otherwise perform the functions of reserve agents.

"I think," said Senator Hitchcock, "that it is preposterous that any Central Government Board, whether called a Federal Reserve Board or otherwise, should or could determine what the discount rate or rate of interest would be in a Federal reserve bank region. If there are to be reserve banking associations, I think each association could be depended upon to make a discount rate to its own member banks, that is, for the member banks in its own Federal reserve districts, that would be reasonable. I certainly do not think that a centralized Federal Board should be allowed to establish such rates."

Senator Hitchcock said he was opposed to the enactment of the proposed bill at this session of Congress and felt confident that no such measure would be enacted. The Senator made it plain and emphasized the fact that he stood ready to co-operate with the Administration in the enactment of banking and currency legislation, and did not wish to be understood as in any way criticising the Administration or President Wilson or the Chairmen of the two banking and currency committees. However, he also made it plain that he did not favor the enactment of legislation of this character and importance during the present extra session.

"I think," said Mr. Hitchcock, "it would be a serious mistake to pass any banking and currency measure now. It ought to be put off until the regular session in December. It is an important subject for legislation and must be considered, but carefully and deliberately, and should not be enacted until after the country has a fair opportunity to pass judgment upon its provisions.

"I am not opposed to making a beginning now. I think it will be proper to go ahead with the committee consideration of banking and currency reform, anad then let the extra session adjourn after revising the tariff, so as to afford the country ample time in which to subject this, or any other proposed measure, to the fire of criticism. Then we would be able to return in December and act carefully, deliberately, and intelligently. I am afraid that to attempt to put through so important a measure during the extra session would result in a patchwork, half-baked proposition."

Senator Hitchcock dislikes the way in which the proposed issue of $500,000,000 Federal reserve treasury notes is to be authorized. He pointed out that he had been unable to find any provision in the bill creating a reserve fund for the protection of these notes. He said the United States notes now outstanding, commonly known as "greenbacks," to an amount something like $346,000,000, were protected by a reserve fund of $150,000,000 in gold in the United States Treasury.

The outstanding greenbacks have a face value of less than three times the value of this reserve fund. The proposed Glass bill contemplates issuing $500,000,000 in Federal reserve treasury notes, based on commercial paper, an issue which Mr. Hitcock says would be considerably larger than the value of the greenbacks now outstanding. It provides for no reserve fund for their redemption.

There was a provision in the Glass bill for the payment in gold, on demand at the Treasury or at any of the proposed Federal reserve banks, of any of the $500,000,000 worth of Treasury notes. This was stricken from the measure.

Senator Hitchcock admitted that efforts had been made in the proposed measure to fortify these notes by providing for the reserves to be held by the various banks in the new system of banking, but the point he made was that the bill failed to set aside or create any special reserve fund for the redemption of this proposed new $500,000,000 issue.

Seeking for State Charters.

Senator Hitchcock's attention was called to the suggestion of bankers that there was nothing to prevent any national bank, which might become dissatisfied with the terms, conditions, or operation of the new Federal reserve bank system, to take out State charters at any time and ask to be discontinued as national banks. It was suggested to him that it might be possible for national banks to defeat the purpose of the measure by taking out such State charters, with such evils as might result from a sudden cancellation of their banknote currency.

Senator Hitchcock said there was nothing to prevent national banks from seeking State charters and asking to have their affairs closed as national banks, in other words, becoming State instead of national banks. The proposed Federal Reserve act would compel all national banks, so long as they were national banks, to become members of the projected Federal reserve banking associations. But this is not mandatory upon State banks, over which the Federal Government has no control as such, and which are only permitted, not required, to participate in the contemplated Federal reserve banking system.

Senator Hitchcock said that State banks had been growing more rapidly than national banks in recent years, and that it was possible that national banks might wish to seek State Charters if the proposed legislation proved unpopular. This, he thought, was a phase of the matter worthy of most serious consideration.

Representative Glass, the only one of three framers of the measure who was in Washington to-night, spent most of the evening at the White House. He was asked to answer criticisms made by bankers on several aspects of the measure, but declined to do so.

Banks Could Upset It.

Some of the national banks, it was pointed out to-night, rather than participate in the new Federal reserve banking system as planned in the bill, might seek State charters at once, with a sudden cancellation of their bond-secured currency. If most of the national banks were to adopt this course the purpose of the Federal Reserve act might be defeated almost as soon as passed.

Even if all these banks were to remain national banks until after the Federal reserve plan went into effect and should come in under the law, they could—in time of stress when orders from the Federal Reserve Board bore too hard upon them—take out State charters and upset the new financial system.

After an effort to persuade the President that it would be unwise to attempt to force a currency bill through Congress at the present session, Representative Underwood, the Democratic leader in the House, has reluctantly consented to undertake to convince his party colleagues that the Administration currency measure should be taken up at once. Mr. Underwood already has begun his missionary work in this direction, but according to all accounts he has not met with encouragement.

Many members have complained that they have had no opportunity to study the bill and were not prepared to say what their disposition toward it would be. Some of them take the ground that the country should have an opportunity to get acquainted with the details of the measure before it is taken up in Congress.

This view prevails also among a large section of the Senate's membership. There is a confident feeling in that part of the Capitol that, even if the House should pass the bill while the Senate is considering the tariff, there will be no likelihood that the Senate will consent to remain in session to consider currency legislation after the Tariff bill has been put through.

THUNDERBOLT HITS THE FRANCE IN BAY

Continued from Page 1.

thrown from their seats by the sudden stopping of the car.

When the Jersey City firemen arrived the car was half consumed, including the foreward seats on both sides. Conductor John Donohue, who was on the rear platform, was thrown inside the car when the lightning struck. He said that what appeared to be a "large ball of fire" shot through the car from the motor box.

Alarm at Coney Island.

Great excitement was caused by the storm among the thousands who had gone to Coney Island to spend the day. Lightning struck twice in Luna Park, at the "Tornado and Flood" show and the "Dragon's Gorge" ride. In neither case was much damage done.

There is a large show tent at Surf Avenue and West Eighth Street, which houses "Polo Park." The wind blew it down. There was nobody inside except employes. On the western end of the island fifty tents at least in the bungalow and tent colonies were blown down. The same thing occurred at Ulmer Park.

Just before the storm began, William Welsh of 1,525 Bath Avenue, Bath Beach, went out in a rowboat to attend to his launch. The storm overturned his boat. Commodore La Savage and William Dexter of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club went out in the club launch and rescued him.

The Borough of Richmond, perhaps, was the worst sufferer from the storm. The trolley cars were delayed by washouts, and the telephone service was interrupted by falling trees, which broke the wires. The Richmond Light and Trolley Company turned off all lights while the storm was at its height.

Passengers on the Municipal ferryboats, which crossed the bay during the storm, were badly frightened by the severe wind. Many became seasick because of the rocking of the boats.

Gale's Work in Newark.

In Newark the gale blew the roof from Bannister & Son's shoe factory at 185 Washington Street. The water caused much damage before the Salvage Corps arrived with tarpaulins. Lightning struck two garages at 45 Wickliffe Street and 303 Central Avenue. Trees were blown down in all parts of the city, and trolley traffic was interrupted. Many of the trees fell across car tracks.

A bolt of lightning struck a car of the Kinney Street line. The bolt hit the car as it was going along South Tenth Street, near Fourteenth Avenue. There was a loud report, followed by a flash. There were several men and two women in the car, and they made for the front door as the rear of the car took fire.

Four men were bringing the 55-foot auxiliary schooner Wautaga from Freeport to Mariner's Harbor, S. I., when, as they were passing Long Beach, the storm hit them. The party included Frank Crosby of 3,146 Park Avenue, the Bronx; Ralph Dexter of 163d Street and Eagle Avenue, the Bronx; Frank Parell of 371 East 165th Street, and Edward T. Nehms, a machinist, of 103 Sherman Avenue, Jersey City. The boat sprang a leak, and the pumps would not work. When they passed Arverne Thomas B. Holland saw the predicament of the men. He notified Capt. Reinhardt of the United States Life-Saving Station, who started to the rescue with his crew. Before they could reach the schooner, however, she had been beaten ashore and smashed against the pier at the foot of Cedar Avenue. The men swam ashore.

Leave New York 12:04 P. M. To-day.
Arrive Chicago 12:55 P. M. To-morrow.
Use the "Pan Handle Limited," Pennsylvania Railroad, from Pennsylvania Station. Through sleeping cars and coaches.—Adv.

I'LL BE INDICTED! CRIES PERKINS

Angry Financier Demands Why the Government Has Made Him Liable for His Testimony.

DEFENDS BIG BUSINESS

Men Knighted in Other Lands for Trade Triumphs—Here They Are Pawns of Politicians.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 20.—"I will probably be criminally indicted for having given you this information," said George W. Perkins angrily to the insistent Government counsel, Col. E. P. Grosvenor, soon after he resumed the stand to-day as a witness in the dissolution suit of the Government against the International Harvester Company. Then Mr. Perkins leaned forward in his chair, and, raising his right hand, demanded:

"Why did you not call me as a witness early in the investigation instead of notifying me that I might be placed under criminal indictment for the information I have given you?"

Mr. Grosvenor gave him no answer.

Later, after he had finished his testimony, he complained bitterly of the alleged discourteous treatment that he had received at the hands of the Government. Expressing amazement at the attitude of the authorities and the way the Harvester Company had been "persecuted," he remarked:

"Last year the head of the Massey-Harris Company of Toronto, a Mr. Jones, was knighted by the King of England for doing the same thing I have done in this country—building up an immense foreign field of sale for harvesting machinery."

Says Officials Have No Vision.

Just before leaving Chicago for New York after spending a good part of the day on the witness stand, Mr. Perkins dictated this statement for THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"The developments in the testimony, which I have given in Chicago yesterday and to-day, seem to me once more and very vividly to bring out the fact that the men of this country who are handling governmental affairs have little or no commercial vision.

"This is probably so because we have been gradually drifting of late into a condition where lawyers and men without practical business experience are attempting to say what can and what cannot be done; what is good for and what is bad for the commercial development of this country.

"Our forefathers had great vision and foresight. They clearly saw the possibility of the mighty nation occupying the territory between the Atlantic and the Pacific, and between Canada and the Gulf.

"When they gathered thirteen little colonies together and formed the United States of America they did it for mutual advantage and protection at home and abroad. They formed a holding company, and as one State after another has been carved out since then it has come into the holding company, until we have a Federal Government, composed of forty-eight separate State Governments, embracing all our territory.

"These States are connected by a vast railroad system, by a vast telegraph system, by a vast telephone system. We have one currency, one language, one Government. All this has been the result of the great vision, the comprehensive foundation scheme, outlined by our forefathers.

"We doubtless have to-day within our confines the ablest merchants and men of commerce to be found in any country. We are ready and equipped to go out and make almost a conquest of the commerce of the world. Business men, who have given their time, their thought, their ability and means to business affairs for the last half century and have traveled, studied, and observed conditions, have realized the vast opportunities this country has to extend and develop its export trade.

"Some of us have simply been trying to construct machines for this trade that were big enough to go out and get it promptly, successfully, and before other nations awoke to the possibilities that some of us thought we saw.

"The size of some of these great machines has attracted the public's attention. Many of the men connected with the large machines have done things they should not have done, have taken advantages they should not have taken, secured privileges they should not have secured, enjoyed advantages they should not have enjoyed.

Big Concerns Politicians' Pawns.

"But with all this they have been successful. They have been specially successful in our export trade, phenomenally successful. They have been the envy of the men of commerce in all other nations. They have attracted the attention of our people and other peoples.

"They have finally become the pawns in the game of politics in our country. So successfully have they been used in this connection that our politicians seem to have lost all sight of the necessity of large concerns for the purpose of doing an international business and are operating on the theory that if a company is large it must be wicked. They might as well say that the United States Government, because of its size, must be wicked.

"The people of the United States are not afraid of mere size, else they would be afraid of their own Government. They are afraid of men who are corrupt and do business immorally.

"Our people are proud of our country's accomplishments in commercial affairs. But there has been a great moral awakening in recent years, and it is the acts of men that people are complaining of, not the activities.

"The International Harvester Company or no other corporation, as a corporation, can injure anybody or anything. It is the man or men in any given company that do any given wrong.

"I believe the politicians of to-day are on the wrong tack. I know they are on the wrong tack as regards what is for the best commercial development of this country. I believe they are on the wrong tack as to the desires of the people of this country.

"Trust Busting" a Failure.

"One set of politicians for several years told us the solution of the trust problem was to break them up, and every one knows what a colossal failure has resulted. The experiment of breaking them up has in no sense lessened the evils existing, for the reason that it in no sense curbed any improper tendencies that may have existed in the men who managed the concerns, while the consumers of the output of these companies are paying higher prices for the product than they paid before.

"A company that is big enough to do an international business must have big men and able men, big capital, and broad credit. The only bridge that will span the ocean is the corporation.

"A company that must employ a great many people's money, a great many people's energy and talents—such a company can be a great engine of usefulness to this country. But its acts should be regulated and supervised and controlled so that the men who manage it can do the minimum amount of wrong and the maximum amount of good. If the present Federal policy of breaking up our great international agencies of commerce is to be pursued, it will be only a question of a very few years before Germany, England, and other nations will worst us in the battle for international trade. There is no possible doubt about this.

"We are passing through a very critical stage in our commercial development. Our commercial destiny is apparently being shaped by politicians and theorists.

"It is high time that men of affairs, having this country's real commercial interests at heart, who want to see real and broad prosperity continue, awake to the situation and take a real hand in the discussion now before the people. All great questions in the last analysis are settled before the bar of public opinion, and have always been debated far and near, pro and con, both sides fully presented so that the people might have a comprehensive understanding and make their choice.

"So far only one side of the great business, commercial, and corporation questions of this country has been presented to our people. That side has been presented by selfish politicians, who have presented it in such a way as to gain political preferment without regard to commercial consequences. Or it has been presented by technical arguments of lawyers who learned their law from textbooks written before the telephone or the telegraph or steam was in use.

Time to Dissolve Outworn Laws.

"The fact that the great corporation of to-day is doing a great international business to America's profit is the all important question to America to-day. If such a business is being done honorably alike to customer, to competitor, to the general public, then if old, antiquated laws prohibit such a business, it is the old, antiquated laws that should be dissolved and torn asunder, and not the corporation."

When Mr. Perkins resumed the witness stand to-day he was asked by Col. Grosvenor whether during July, 1902, he was trying to buy the McCormick, Deering, Plano, Osborne, and Milwaukee Harvester Companies.

"Didn't you get all the men together and discuss the proposition?" asked Mr. Grosvenor.

"That would have been the last thing in the world I would have done, Mr. Grosvenor. You must know little about deals to suggest such a question. I was particularly interested in keeping the men apart, and I was interested in not letting them get together. That would have let them know I was trying to acquire the five or more firms, and the prices would have been shoved up on me. I wish you could see this organization as I see it. You are looking back at it ten years ago. I look at it as a constructive whole."

"Yes," retorted Mr. Grosvenor. "We are looking at the legality of its formation these ten years ago. That is what we are interested in."

"You could have learned this long ago," replied Mr. Perkins, "if you had only called me then. But you didn't, and I had to wait until now, when I am testifying under notice."

At this point he broke in anger over the possible use that might be made of the facts he had given.

Mr. Perkins denied that it was his intention in 1902 to combine any specified companies into one company. He said his purpose was to organize one company to effect trades with other companies.

"Why did you not start in with one company—the McCormick, for instance—which was already large enough?" Mr. Perkins was asked.

"But it was not large enough to go in and conquer the foreign field, as I said yesterday. It needed a larger organization than any one company then existing," he replied.

"But you knew that they were the five largest companies in this country and that they were doing 85 per cent. of the harvester business in this country?"

"I knew they were large companies, but that they controlled 85 per cent. of this country's business I did not know, and I did not care. This country's business was wholly a side factor."

Why He Kept Them Apart.

Mr. Grosevenor pointed out that the record showed that representatives of the McCormick, Plano, Milwaukee, and Deering Companies were in New York practically all of July, 1902; that each was at a different hotel, and that Mr. Perkins was seeing them repeatedly. Then he said:

"Please state why you kept all these individuals apart and did not bring them together?"

"I take it from your question you have never done any trading. That is the last thing I would have done. If it had been intended to form a simple combination, yes, I should have brought them together. I didn't select their hotels. I did nothing to keep them apart except that I saw them separately."

"The title was successfully transferred in the case of four of the companies on the same date, wasn't it?" suggested Mr. Grosvenor.

"No, sir, not in the way you want me to say. I was working on the propositions simultaneously, but I think they were not brought to conclusions on the same day."

Mr. Perkins said the International Company was capitalized for $120,000,000; that half of this was paid for properties of companies that were bought, and that $60,000,000 of the capital stock was subscribed "by various persons with cash." He said J. P. Morgan & Co. took $20,000,000 in stock. Asked as to various amounts subscribed by the different companies, he replied:

"I don't remember that any more than you remember what you paid for your wife's last year's bonnet."

"How much did you personally take?"

"All I could afford to buy or in any way arrange to get. I might add that I have a larger percentage of my private fortune in this enterprise than in any other enterprise I am in, and I have it because I believe it to be as safe and creditable a business as I could get into."

"Is it in your name?"

"I object, Mr. Grosvenor, to your going into my private affairs in public. If you wish I will send you a list of all my holdings in the company. My wife is also a large holder of this stock."

The lawyer asked that the list be furnished.

Criticises Government's Course.

Mr. Perkins, when interviewed by reporters as he left the courtroom, was bitter in his attitude toward the Government.

"What has been a cause of constant amazement to me," he said, "has been the discourteous attitude the Government has maintained toward me since the beginning of the trial and the discourteous treatment I have had at its hands.

"From the first I expected the Government would call me as a witness, and I was never so surprised as when it closed its case without calling on me.

"The only course then left to me was to go on the stand of my own volition, and the moment I take the stand the prosecutor warns me that anything I may say may be used against me in a criminal suit which may follow.

"One would think from the way we have been persecuted by the Government that wherever we went, blight followed, but the fact is that just the contrary has happened. Wherever we have gone, the land has bloomed. Since the organization of the International Harvester Company we have increased the pay of labor in our foreign establishments 32 per cent. This increase has been for the lower-paid employes. The salaries of the head men (the President, for instance), have remained the same for ten years."

FLORIDA CYCLONE SEVERE.

Score of Homes Blown Down in Tallahassee—Farm Stripped.

Special to The New York Times.

TALLAHASSEE, June 20.—The cyclone that visited Tallahassee Wednesday afternoon was the worst in the memory of old citizens. It broke on the city almost without warning. Persons in the streets scarcely had time to find shelter. The cyclone was three miles in width. The storm center passed over the capitol.

The greatest single loss was suffered by State Senator Wells of this city, who lost a fine tobacco crop and all the large barns on his plantation. In one of the barns were thirty negro field hands. They had a narrow escape when it gave away under the fury of the wind. Several were caught in the wreckage. Senator Wells and his farm superintendent rescued them. Big hailstones injured the white men. One negro was crushed.

In the city more than twenty dwellings were wrecked.

Electric light, telephone and telegraph wires were down and the city was in darkness for the night. Tallahassee is still without electric current. Telephone and telegraph communication has been partly restored. Several persons suffered slight injuries from being caught out in the storm or when the houses they occupied were blown down.

The sun was shining thirty minutes after the cyclone's arrival.

GIVES HIS LEGACY AWAY.

Benjamin Flusser Will Not Accept $2,000 from Brother's Estate.

NEWARK, N. J., June 20.—Benjamin Flusser, a local merchant, who inherited $2,000 from the estate of his brother, Max Flusser, who died more than a year ago, has declined to accept the legacy for his own use. Half of it he has allotted to charitable institutions, and the other half he is going to give to relatives.

In explanation of his action, Mr. Flusser says that he wants to earn with his own fingers any money that he gets.

MITCHELL OUSTED BY HIGHEST COURT

Recess Appointment of Labor Commissioner by the Governor Illegal.

AFFECTS OTHER VACANCIES

Executive Has No Inherent Power Superior to Law, is Ruling of Five Judges.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 20.—By a vote of five to two the Court of Appeals to-day decided that the appointment of John Mitchell as State Commissioner of Labor was illegal. The majority of the court holds with Attorney General Carmody that there is no "inherent power in the Governor that is superior to law." The decision prohibits the Governor from filling vacancies caused by the expiration of terms of office while the Legislature is in session without the consent of the Senate when the law specifically provides for such concurrence.

According to this ruling the Governor may not fill in the legislative recess the vacancy caused by the resignation of Frank W. Stevens as Chairman of the Public Service Commission, Second District, nor the posts of Curtis N. Douglas, Public Service Commissioner, and Dr. Eugene H. Porter, State Commissioner of Health.

When asked to-night if he would send in another nomination of Labor Commissioner, or seek to make other appointments during the present extraordinary session of the Legislature, Gov. Sulzer said he had the matter under advisement.

The decision of the Court of Appeals is a defeat for the Governor in his fight against the Tammany organization. During the regular session of the Legislature the Labor Department was reorganized and scores of new places were provided for. In the discussion over the changes in the law Mr. Mitchell was an adviser of the Governor. After the bill had been signed the Governor nominated Mr. Mitchell for Labor Commissioner, the term of Commissioner John Williams having expired on Dec. 31. The Democratic organization took the ground that Mr. Mitchell was not a stanch enough Democrat and that he had not supported the Democratic ticket at his home in Mount Vernon. His nomination was rejected in April. His name was sent to the Senate again in the closing hours of the session, and was rejected again. No other nomination was made and the Legislature adjourned. Two weeks later Commissioner Williams resigned and the Governor appointed Mr. Mitchell, holding that the resignation of Mr. Williams made a vacancy which he could fill by a recess appointment.

When the payroll of the Labor Department signed by Mr. Mitchell was received by the Controller for audit an opinion as to the legality of the signature of Mr. Mitchell as Commissioner was requested of Attorney General Carmody. The Attorney General ruled that the appointment of Mr. Mitchell was illegal. Gov. Sulzer said he had been advised by prominent lawyers that the appointment was legal, and he engaged ex-Judge D Cady Herrick to contest the case. He applied for a writ of mandamus to compel the Controller to pay Mr. Mitchell. Justice Chester decided that the appointment was illegal, and by a vote of 3 to 2 the Appellate Division upheld that view. Justices Woodward and Howard dissented, holding that the Governor was within his power in making the appointment.

Chief Judge Cullen and Judge Werner of the Court of Appeals dissented from the majority of the highest court, which sustained the Appellate Division.

In the majority opinion, Judge Chase says that no vacancy can be wrought in any office by the act or fault of the incumbent after the expiration of the term for which he was first entitled to hold it.

"The Governor's power to make an ad interim appointment is confined to cases of actual vacancies arising from events occurring before the expiration of the term of office," Judge Chase says.

The public service is not endangered by the law, the court holds, as provision is made for the performance of the actual duties of the office by the Deputy in case of a vacancy.

In his dissenting opinion Judge Cullen held that the vacancy filled by Gov. Sulzer was not the vacancy occurring by the expiration of Mr. Williams's term, but the actual vacancy occurring when Mr. Williams resigned.

Mr. Williams had been appointed First Deputy by Mr. Mitchell, and his appointment also was declared illegal. Under the court's order the office is now in charge of William C. Rogers, the Second Deputy. He may perform all the duties under the law of the office of Commissioner except to appoint or discharge employes. Under the law, he is not entitled to the Commissioner's salary.

BUSCH TO MARRY TO-DAY.

Adolphus, 3d, Will Wed Mrs. Lambert of St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 20.—The wedding of Mrs. Florence Parker Lambert and Adolphus Busch, 3d, will be celebrated at the Busch country home on Grant Farm to-morrow night. Busch and Mrs. Lambert, who is the divorced wife of Marion L. J. Lambert, took no one into their conference in planning the wedding.

The guests who are expected to be present are Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Maffitt, Mr. and Mrs. Julius S. Walsh, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schubert, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schubert, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Harry Troll, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Magnus, Stafford Parker, brother of the bride; Louis J. Nicolaus, and Mrs. Jane Izard.

There will be no bridesmaids. Otto Schubert, Jr., will be best man, and Mr. Parker will give his sister away. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. J. W. Day of the Episcopal Church of the Messiah.

CAROLINE B. MARTIN DIES.

Had Been Committed as Insane After Confessing to Killing Her Daughter.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 20.—Mrs. Caroline B. Martin, 67 years old, mother of Mrs. Ocey Snead, found dead in a bathtub at her home in East Orange under circumstances that led to the mother's trial and conviction of manslaughter, died late to-night in the State Hospital for the Insane here, to which institution she had been committed after having been sentenced to seven years in State Prison.

Her death is regarded as mysterious by the State Hospital authorities. An autopsy will be performed upon the body to-morrow to learn whether she committed suicide or whether she died from natural causes. Her sister, Miss Wardlaw, committed suicide in the Essex County Jail while being held as a material witness during Mrs. Martin's trial.

Mrs. Martin at first pleaded guilty to involuntary manslaughter and then changed her plea to voluntary manslaughter. She was committed to the asylum as insane about three years ago. The motive for the crime was believed to have been a desire to obtain Mrs. Snead's insurance.

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And it's a real "thriller," I tell you, —a panorama to remember for a lifetime. Truly, Colorado is full of wonders—and full of bracing, brilliant loveliness, too, where valleys and streams are simply enchanting.

Begin your happy vacation on the "Rocky Mountain Limited"—every morning from Chicago to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo via Rock Island Lines—a train that is a one day's wonder in itself—only Colorado could make you willing to leave it.

"The Colorado Flyer" every morning from St. Louis, and other splendidly equipped, fast daily trains via Rock Island Lines to Colorado.

Low fares daily, June 1st to September 30th. "Little Journeys in Colorado" and "Under the Turquoise Sky" are two books which make the way clear. Let me send them to you.

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Ask for prices. You may be paying as much or more for imitations.

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The
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Ritz-Carlton Hotel
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Opens Monday Evening, June 23rd,
Its distinctive features characterize this, as the coolest and most attractive Summer Restaurant in the City. Its advantages are greatly appreciated by discriminating patrons.

FIGHT IN CAUCUS ON TARIFF SURE

Indicated When 300 Changes Senate Committee Makes in Bill Are Presented.

TO YIELD $5,000,000 MORE

Coming Mainly from a Tax on Bananas and Restored Duty on Brandies for Sweet Wines.

AMENDMENTS CHIEFLY CUTS

Duties Off Raw Materials — Livestock, Wheat, and Flour Free —Tax Exemptions to Cities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The first caucus of Democratic Senators that any one can remember was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning to consider the Tariff bill as presented with amendments by the majority members of the Committee on Finance. The meeting was short, its results unimportant, and its proceedings not different from the procedure of the less binding conferences which heretofore have sufficed for discussions of party policy. But it lasted long enough to show plainly that, though the President is more than ever able to hold his party in line for the kind of bill he wants, the party caucus will not assent to his measure without a lively tussle.

Debate in caucus is expected to last a week, and events this morning indicated that the fight will be pressed eagerly by Wilson men on the one side, to make the bill conform still more closely to the President's wishes, and by the protectionists on the other, in opposition to free sugar and free wool. The protectionists, with the exception of the two Louisiana Senators, who will carry their fight for protected sugar to the floor of the Senate, will probably struggle the more bitterly in caucus in hopes of making a record there that will reconcile their constituents to their final surrender to the President.

Tax Exemptions for Cities.

The income tax provision is still incomplete, and the caucus proposes to sit only in the mornings, so that the committee may work on the tax section in the afternoons. The committee practically decided to-day on one amendment of great importance to cities like New York having a direct financial interest in the profits of their traction companies. That amendment will exempt the income of property which really accrues to a municipality from the operation of the tax. Senator J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois presented a protest from Chicago to-day against the expected burden the tax would impose on that city's revenues from the street car companies. He was assured that the matter would be taken care of in a general exemption.

Not counting the administrative clauses, which were not made public, and the income tax section, which the committee has not yet perfected, the Senate committee has made about 300 changes of rates in the House bill. But these changes modify the essential features of the House bill much less than was expected. It is a safe generalization to say that the Senate amendments carry out the principles of the House bill more completely than the House did itself. And the rates of the Senate bill are lower, in general, than they were when they came from the House.

Changes to Yield $5,000,000.

Mr. Simmons estimated to-night that the Senate amendments would add a net increase of about $5,000,000 to the revenues expected from the House bill. But this increase comes mostly from two items—bananas and wine spirits. Raw materials in the committee amendments are placed almost invariably on the free list, and general reductions on the finished grades accompany these changes. Only in the highest grades of manufacture has the committee applied the principle of differentials recognized in the House bill in a way to result in advances on the House rates.

Mr. Simmons's statement explaining the Senate amendments to the House bill reads in part:

The chemical schedule remains substantially as it came from the House, with the exception that certain vat colors, which enter largely into the manufacture of cotton, woolen, and other textiles which the House put on the dutiable list, have been transferred to the free list. Creosote oil, which is used principally for the preservation of timber, was taken from the dutiable and placed on the free list. A slight increase in duty was made with reference to the manufacturers of celluloid; cyanide of potash, and cyanide of sodium were also transferred from the dutiable to the free list.

"With regard to the sugar schedule, no change was made from the provision of the Underwood bill, except to strike out 'sugars tinctured and colored,' for fear that ultramarine blue used in bleaching sugar might be regarded as colored matter, and thereby refined sugar become subject to a duty of 2 cents per pound.

Only Philippine Tobacco Free.

"With regard to cigars and other tobacco products from the Philippines, the provision of the Underwood bill, permitting cigars with 80 per cent. of tobacco, the product of the Philippine Islands, and 20 per cent. the product of foreign countries, to be admitted into the United States free of duty, was stricken out of the bill. Only cigars and tobacco products exclusively of Philippine tobacco, to be admitted free of duty into the United States.

"Cattle, sheep, and other domestic live animals, suitable for food, together with meat and the products of the animals designated, are placed on the free list; wheat and flour free, except that they are made subject to a countervailing duty of 10 cents per bushel on wheat and 45 cents per barrel on flour, and 10 per cent. ad valorem upon all other products of wheat when imported from any country that maintains an import duty on any of these articles when sent to such country from the United States. The rate on oats is reduced from the House rate of 10 cents per bushel to 6 cents per bushel, and the duty on products of oats are equalized by placing a rate of 33 cents per hundredweight on oatmeal and rolled oats and 9 cents per hundredweight on oat feed.

"A duty of 5 cents per bunch is placed upon bananas, from which a large revenue of over $2,000,000 is expected without increase of the price to the consumer.

"An additional section is added repealing so much of the act approved Oct. 1, 1890, and acts amendatory thereto, so far as they relate to the use free of tax of spirits for the fortification of sweet wines, and providing that hereafter all wine spirits, grape brandy, and alcohol so used shall be subject to the same tax as in other cases. It is estimated that this tax will result in an increase of revenues of approximately $7,000,000 per annum."

"The Senate Finance Committee followed the House and treated the cotton yarn as the House bill treated cotton cloth," the statement continues, "by adding a duty of two and one-half per cent. upon cotton cloth when combed, bleached, dyed, mercerized or colored. This is the most important change that the Senate Committee made in the House cotton schedule. The Senate Committee reduced the tariff on cotton laps, roping, silver, or roving from ten per cent. to five per cent., and it substituted the term 'woven figured' for 'jacquard figured,' where used in the bill."

DETAILS OF RATE CHANGES.

Schedule Revisions Made in House Bill by Senate Finance Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The amendments of the Senate Committee, except a few merely verbal modifications, are set forth below. The changes indicated are from the Underwood bill as it passed the House, and the numbers are those of the House bill, except where fractions indicate the insertion of a new paragraph. Thus, where the following summary says: "Bananas, from free list to 5 cents a bunch," it means that the committee amendment takes bananas from the free list and subjects them to a 5-cent duty. The summary follows:

Schedule A—Chemical.

1—Gallic acid, increased from 4 cents a pound to 7 cents; oxalic acid, reduced from 2 cents a pound to 1½ cents; pyrogallic acid, increased from 10 cents a pound to 15 cents; tannic acid and tannin, from 4 to 5 cents a pound.

4—Frozen or liquid egg albumen, reduced from 3 cents a pound to 1 cent a pound.

6—Alizarin natural and synthetic, dry or suspended in water, from 10 per cent. to the free list.

15—Calomel, corrosive sublimate, and other mercurial preparations from 15 to 20 per cent.

19—Change of text to read: Chloral hydrate, salol, phenolphthalein, ureaterpin hydrate, acentanilid, acetphenetidin, antipyrine, glycerophosphoric acid and salts, and compounds thereof, acitylsalicylic acid, aspirin, guiacol carbonate, and thymol, 25 per cent.

23—Dead and creosote oil, anthracene, and anthracene oil from 5 per cent. to the free list.

26—Collodin and liquid solutions of pyroxylin, or cellulose esters, &c., remain 15 per cent. Compounds thereof, celluloid in blocks, sheets, &c., not polished or partly finished, from 15 to 25 per cent.; if polished or finished, from 35 to 40 per cent.

31—To read as follows: Extracts and decoctions of nut galls, Persian berries, sumac, logwood, and other dye woods, and all extracts of vegetable origin suitable for dyeing, coloring, or staining, not specially provided for in this section; all the foregoing not containing alcohol and not medicinal, three-eighths of 1 cent per pound.

37—Chicle, crude, from 20 cents a pound to 15 cents; refined or advanced, &c., remains 20 cents. Dextrine from potato starch from 1¾ cents per pound to 1½ cents; dextrine not otherwise provided, &c., burnt starch or British gum dextrine substitutes, &c., remain 1¾ cents.

53—Blues, various kinds, valued at 7 cents or less per pound, from 15 per cent. to 1 cent per pound; valued over 7 cents, unchanged.

62—Text to read as follows: Zinc, oxide of, and pigments containing zinc, but not containing more than 5 per cent. of lead, ground dry, 10 per cent. ad valorem; when ground in or mixed with oil or water, lithophone, and white sulphide of zinc, 15 per cent. ad valorem.

65—Cyanide of potash, from 1½ cents a pound to the free list.

68—Cyanide of soda, from 1½ cents a pound to the free list.

Schedule B—Earths, Earthenware, and Glassware.

74—Roman, Portland, and other hydraulic cement, from 5 per cent. to the free list.

78—Limestone rock asphalt, from 25 cents a ton to the free list. Asphaltum and bitumen, from 50 cents a ton to the free list.

79—Text to read as follows: Mica, and manufactures of, valued at not above 15 cents per pound, 4 cents per pound; valued above 15 cents per pound and not above 75 cents per pound, 25 per cent. ad valorem; valued above 75 cents per pound, 20 per cent. per pound ad valorem; cut mica, mica splittings, built up mica, and all manufactures of mica or of which mica is the component material of chief value, 30 per cent. per pound ad valorem; ground mica, 15 per cent.

80—Stoneware and earthenware crucibles, from 20 to 15 per cent.

84—Includes carbons for flaming arc lamps, not otherwise provided under the 30 per cent. duty.

87—The lowest classification of unpolished common window glass eliminated, raising rate from ¾ of a cent to 1 cent per pound.

94 and 95—Strips of glass not over three inches wide, &c., increased from 20 to 25 per cent.

96—Opera and field glasses, and mountings, from 30 to 45 per cent. Telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projecting lenses and frames and mountings, raised from 30 to 45 per cent.

98—Glass enamel, taken from the free list to a duty of 20 per cent.

Schedule C—Metals and Manufactures of.

104. Iron in pigs, iron kentledge, spiegeleisen, wrought and cast scrap iron and steel, from 8 per cent. to free list.

105. Iron in slabs, blooms, loops, other forms less finished than bars and more advanced than pig, except castings, from 8 per cent. to free list. Muck bars, bar iron, round iron in coils, &c., from 8 to 5 per cent.

106. Beams, girders, joists, angles, channels, cartruck channels, TT columns, &c., deck and bulb beams, &c., and other structural shapes, from 12 to 10 per cent.

107. Boiler or other plate iron or steel, and strips, sheets, skelp iron or steel, &c., from 15 to 12 per cent.

108. Iron or steel anchors or parts thereof, forgings of iron or steel not machined, &c., from 15 to 12 per cent.

109. Hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel, from 12 to 10 per cent.

111. Iron or steel sheets, plates, or strips, &c., and same when coated with zinc or other metals, sheets, or plates of iron, steel, copper, nickel, or other metals, with layers of other metals, tin plates coated with metal, &c., from 20 to 15 per cent.

112. Steel ingots, cogged ingots, blooms, and slabs, die blocks and billets forgings, by the Bessemer, Siemens Martin, or similar processes not containing alloys, from 10 per cent. to free list. Steel bars, &c., pressed, sheared, &c., hammer molds, gun barrel molds, &c., and shapes of dry sand, &c., from 10 to 6 per cent. Steel ingots, cogged ingots, &c., pressed, sheared, &c., gun barrel molds not in bars, alloys used as substitutes for steel, when made in the crucible electric or cementation process, and steels containing alloys, from 15 to 10 per cent.

113. Steel wool or shavings, from 20 to 15 per cent.

114. Grit shot and sand of iron or steel, from 30 to 25 per cent.

116. Round iron or steel wire, &c., from 20 to 15 per cent.; wire rope, from 30 to 25 per cent.; copper, brass, and bronze woven wire cloth, 30 per cent.

121. Finished automobiles, valued at $1,500 or over, and automobile bodies, 45 per cent.; finished automobiles valued at less than $1,500, 30 per cent.; automobile chassis and finished parts thereof, except tires, 30 per cent.

122. Motor cycles and parts thereof, except tires, from 40 to 25 per cent.

125. Nuts or nut blanks and washers, from 15 to 5 per cent; bolts of iron or steel, finished hinges or hinge blanks, from 15 to 10 per cent.; spiral nut locks and washers, iron or steel, from 35 to 25 per cent.

126. Card clothing not fitted to carding machines, when manufactured with round iron or untempered round steel, from 40 to 10 per cent.; when manufactured, with tempered round steel wire or plated wire or felt or wool face or rubber face cloth containing wool, from 40 to 30 per cent.

127. Cast-iron pipe, from 12 to 15 per cent.

128. Sprocket and machine chains, from 20 to 25 per cent.

133. Hand-cut files and files of precision, from 25 to 35 per cent.

138. Prohibits the importation of fishing tackle having attached feathers of the prohibited varieties of birds.

142. Screws, not over half-inch long, from 25 to 5 per cent; not over one inch long, from 25 to 10 per cent.; over inch long, unchanged.

145. Aluminum, &c., in crude form, from 25 per cent. ad val., to 2 cents a pound. Aluminum plate sheets, &c., from 25 per cent. to 3½ cents a pound.

146. Drops out complicated administrative clause.

148. Bronze powder, brocades, &c., from 25 per cent. to 8 cents a pound. Bronze or Dutch metal or aluminum in leaf, from 25 per cent. to 4 cents per hundred leaves.

153. Includes belt buckles under 15 per cent duty.

154. Lead ore, containing more than 3 per cent. of lead, from ½ to ¾ cents a pound on the lead contained therein.

164. Zinc ore, including calamine, from 10 to 12½ per cent.

165. Zinc in blocks, &c., from 10 to 15 per cent.

Schedule D—Wood and Manufactures.

Apparently only verbal changes.

Schedule E—Sugar, Molasses Manufactures.

182. Includes chewing gum under 25 per cent. duty.

Schedule F—Tobacco and Manufactures of.

No changes.

Schedule G—Agricultural Products and Provisions.

188. Cattle, from 10 per cent. to free list.

189. Horses and mules, valued at $200 or less apiece, from $15 apiece to 10 per cent. ad val.

196. Oats, from 10 to 6 cents a bushel of 32 pounds. Oatmeal and rolled oats, from free list to 33 cents per hundredweight. Oat feed, from free list to 9 cents a hundredweight.

197. Rice flour, &c., from ⅛ to ¼ of a cent per pound.

198. Wheat, from 10 cents a bushel to the free list, with a retaliatory duty of 10 cents a bushel.

200. Butter and substitutes, from 3 to 2½ cents a pound.

201. Cheese and substitutes therefor, from 20 per cent. to 2½ cents a pound.

203. Beets, from 10 to 5 per cent. Sugar beets remain at 5 per cent.

208. Eggs, frozen, &c., from 2½ to 2 cents a pound. Frozen or liquid egg albumen, from 3 cents to 1 cent a pound.

209. Dried blood, when soluble, from 1⅛ cents a pound to the free list.

214. Peas, green or dried, from 15 to 10 cents per bushel. Split peas, from 25 to 20 cents a bushel. Peas in cartons, &c., from ½ to 1-3 cent a pound.

217. Flaxseed and other oilseeds, not otherwise provided, from 10 per cent. ad valorem to 5 cents a pound.

223. Zante and other currants, from 2 cents to 1 cent a pound.

225. Lemons, limes, oranges, grapefruits, shaddocks, and pomelos are put under a uniform duty of ½ cent a pound, discarding various classifications.

227. Bananas, from the free list to 5 cents a bunch.

240. Includes Bombay or wild mace, under a duty of 18 cents a pound, and makes the 20 per cent. duty on spices, not specially provided, a levy in additional to any duty on spices in an unground state.

Schedule H—Spirits, Wines, and Other Beverages.

254. Verbal changes affecting the kind of bottles containing mineral and other waters.

254½. Abolishes part of the act of 1890 admitting free of tax wines, spirits, or grape brandy for fortifying pure sweet wines.

Schedule I.—Cotton Manufactures.

255. To read as follows: Cotton thread and carded yarn, warps, or warp yarn, whether on beams or in bundles, skeins or cops, or in any other form not combed, bleached, dyed, mercerized, or colored, except spool thread of cotton, crochet, darning and embroidery cottons, hereinafter provided for, shall be subject to the following rates of duty:

Numbers up to and including number nine, 5 per centum ad valorem; exceeding No. 9 and not exceeding No. 19, 7½ per centum ad valorem; exceeding No. 19 and not exceeding No. 39, 10 per centum ad valorem; exceeding No. 39 and not exceeding No. 49, 15 per centum ad valorem; exceeding No. 49 and not exceeding No. 59, 17½ per centum ad valorem; exceeding No. 59 and not exceeding No. 79, 20 per centum ad valorem; exceeding No. 79 and not exceeding No. 99, 22½ per centum ad valorem; exceeding No. 99 and not exceeding No. 199, 25 per centum ad valorem; exceeding No. 199, 20 per cent. ad valorem.

If combed, bleached, dyed, mercerized, or colored, shall be subject to the following rates of duty: Numbers up to and including No. 9, 7½ per centum ad valorem; exceeding No. 9 and not exceeding No. 19, 10 per centum ad valorem; exceeding No. 19 and not exceeding No. 39, 12½ per centum ad valorem; exceeding No. 39 and not exceeding No. 49, 17½ per centum ad valorem; exceeding No. 49 and not exceeding No. 59, 20 per centum ad valorem; exceeding No. 59 and not exceeding No. 79, 22½ per centum ad valorem; exceeding No. 79 and not exceeding No. 99, 25 per centum ad valorem; exceeding No. 99 and not exceeding No. 199, 27½ per centum ad valorem; exceeding No. 199, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Cotton ear laps, roping, silver, or roving cotton waste and flocks, manufactured or otherwise advanced in value, 5 per centum ad valorem.

256. Limits spools, under 15 per cent. duty, to those having thread not exceeding 600 yards in length.

257. To read as follows: Cotton cloth, plain woven, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, woven figured, or mercerized, containing yarns the highest number of which does not exceed No. 9, 7½ per centum ad valorem; exceeding No. 9 and not exceeding No. 19, 10 per centum ad valorem; exceeding No. 19 and not exceeding No. 39, 12½ per centum ad valorem; exceeding No. 39 and not exceeding No. 49, 17½ per centum ad valorem; exceeding No. 49 and not exceeding No. 59, 20 per centum ad valorem; exceeding No. 59 and not exceeding No. 79, 22½ per centum ad valorem; exceeding No. 79 and not exceeding No. 99, 25 per centum ad valorem; exceeding No. 99, 27½ per centum ad valorem.

Cotton cloth, when bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, printed, woven, figured, or mercerized, containing yarn the highest number of which does not exceed No. 9, 10 per centum ad valorem; exceeding No. 9 and not exceeding No. 19, 12½ per centum ad valorem; exceeding No. 19 and not exceeding No. 39, 15 per centum ad valorem; exceeding No. 39 and not exceeding 49, 20 per centum ad valorem; exceeding No. 49 and not exceeding No. 59, 22½ per centum ad valorem; exceeding 59 and not exceeding No. 79, 25 per centum ad valorem; exceeding No. 79 and not exceeding No. 99, 27½ per centum ad valorem; exceeding No. 99, 30 per centum ad valorem.

All cotton which contains thread interwoven by means of lappets, swivel, and other similar attachments to form figured or fancy effects, such as are known as lappets, plumetis, dotted swisses; or cotton cloth containing novelty yarns in whole or in part other than the ordinary ply or cable laid yarn or thread, shall pay a duty of 30 per centum ad valorem.

258. Verbal changes.

260. Handkerchiefs, mufflers of cotton not hemmed, from 30 to 25 per centum; hemmed or hemstitched remain 30 per cent.

261. Shirt collars and cuffs from 25 to 30 per centum.

262. Slight changes.

263. To read as follows: Tapestries, madras muslins and other woven figures, upholstery goods, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton or of other vegetable fibre in the piece or otherwise, 35 per cent.

265. Stockings, hose, &c., if valued at not more than 70 cents per dozen pairs, from 40 to 30 per centum ad valorem. Gloves, of cotton, from 35 to 45 per centum ad valorem.

267. To read as follows: Bandings, beltings, bindings, bone casings, cords, garters, tire fabric or fabric suitable for use in pneumatic tires, suspenders and braces, and fabrics with fast edges not exceeding twelve inches in width, any of the foregoing made of cotton or other vegetable fibre, or of which cotton or other vegetable fibre is the component material of chief value, or of cotton or other vegetable fibre and India rubber, and not ornamented by any process of weaving or embroidered by hand or machinery, and not wholly or in part of lace, 25 per centum ad valorem. Any of the foregoing if embroidered in process of weaving by jacquard, leno, swivel, or other similar attachments, and not embroidered by hand or machinery or wholly or in part of lace or imitation lace, 35 per centum ad valorem; spindle banding, woven, braided, or twisted, lamp, stove, or candle wicking, loom harness heals, or collets, boot, shoe, and corset lacings, labels for garments or other articles, any of the foregoing composed of cotton or other vegetable fibre, or of which cotton or other vegetable fibre is the component material of chief value, 25 per centum ad valorem; belting for machinery made of cotton or other vegetable fibre and India rubber, or of which cotton or other vegetable fibre is the component material of chief value, 15 per centum ad valorem.

269. To read as follows: Towels, quilts composed of two fabrics, quilted blankets, polishing cloths, mop cloths, wash rags or cloths, sheets, pillow cases, finished or unfinished and not in the piece; batting or cloth composed wholly or in part of looped threads lying on the surface, such as are known as terry cloth, whether in the piece or otherwise; any of the foregoing made of cotton or of which cotton is the component material of chief value and not embroidered nor in part of lace, and not otherwise provided for, 25 per cent. ad valorem.

Schedule J—Flax, Hemp, Jute, and Manufactures.

272. Flax, not hackled or dressed, from half a cent a pound to free list.

273. Flax, hackled, from 1½ cents a pound to free list.

274. Tow of flax, from $10 a ton to free list.

275. Hemp and tow of hemp, from half a cent a pound to free list; hemp, hackled, from 1 cent a pound to free list.

276. Single yarns of jute not finer than five lea, from 15 per cent. to 20 per cent. finer than five lea, from 25 to 20 per cent.

279. Single yarns of flax, hemp, or ramie, &c., not finer than 8 lea, from 15 to 12 per cent.; from 8 lea to 80 lea, from 25 per cent. to 20 per cent.; finer than 80 lea, 10 per cent.

280. Gill netting, nets, webs, &c., from 30 to 25 per cent.

281. Floor mattings, &c., from 2½ to 2 cents a square yard.

282. Carpets of vegetable fibre other than cotton, from 35 to 30 per cent, ad valorem.

284. Tapes of flax, &c., with or without metal threads, for use in manufacturing measures tapes, from 25 to 20 per cent.

287. Wearing apparel of flax, hemp, ramie, with or without India rubber, from 50 to 40 per cent.

289. Pile fabrics of flax, hemp, or ramie, not otherwise provided, from 45 to 50 per cent.

290. Bags or sacks of single jute yarns, not colored, or bleached, from 25 to 15 per cent.

292. Woven fabrics, not including articles of flax, hemp, or ramie, but including such as shirting cloth, from 35 to 30 per cent.

293. Damasks and woven articles of flax, hemp, ramie, &c., from 40 to 35 per cent. Woven figured upholstery goods of these articles, 35 per cent.

Schedule K—Wool and Manufactures Of.

297. To read as follows: Cloths, knit fabrics, felts not woven, and all manufactures of every description made by any process wholly or in chief value of wool, not specially provided for in this section, 35 per centum ad valorem; cloths if made in chief value of cattle hair or horse hair, not specially provided for in this section, 25 per centum ad valorem; plushes, velvets, and all other pile fabrics, cut or uncut, woven or knit, whether or not the pile covers the entire surface, made wholly or in chief value of wool, and articles made wholly or in chief value of such plushes, velvets, and other pile fabrics, 40 per centum ad valorem; stockings, hose, and half hose, made on knitting machines or frames, composed wholly or in chief value of wool, not specially provided for in this section, 20 per centum ad valorem; stockings, hose, and half hose, selvedged, fashioned, narrowed, or shaped wholly or in part by knitting machines or frames, or knit by hand, including such as are commercially known as seamless stockings, hose and half hose, and clocked stockings, hose and half hose, all of the above, composed or in chief value of wool, if valued at not more than 70 cents per dozen pairs, 30 per centum ad valorem; if valued at more than 70 cents per dozen pairs, 50 per centum ad valorem; press cloth, composed of camel's hair, 15 per centum ad valorem.

298. To read as follows: Blankets and flannels composed wholly or in chief value of wool, 25 per centum ad valorem.

300. Includes woolen goods with India rubber as an ingredient.

311. Drops out from his paragraph carpets and carpeting of flax.

314. Hair of the Angora goat, alpaca and similar animals, and all hair on the skin of such animals, from 20 per cent to free list.

315. Tops from the hair of the Angora goat, &c., from 25 to 15 per cent. ad valorem.

316. Yarns of the Angora, alpaca, &c., from 30 to 20 per cent.

317. Cloth and manufactures from Angora goat hair, &c., not specially provided, from 40 to 35 per cent.

318. Plushes, velvets, &c., wholly or in part of wool, from 50 to 40 per cent. ad valorem.

Schedule L—Silks and Silk Goods.

319. Silk, not further advanced than carded or combed silk and silk noils, exceeding two inches in length, from 15 per cent. to 30 cents a pound.

320. To read as follows: Spun silk or schappe silk yarn valued at not exceeding $1 per pound, whether single, two, or more ply, 30 cents per pound; if valued at exceeding $1 per pound in the gray, if in singles, on all numbers up to and including No. 215, 45 cents per pound, and in addition thereto ten one-hundredths of 1 cent per number per pound; exceeding No. 215, 45 cents per pound, and in addition thereto fifteen one-hundredths of 1 cent per number per pound; in the gray, if two or more ply on all numbers up to and including No. 215, 50 cents per number per pound, and in addition thereto ten one-hundredths of 1 cent per number per pound; exceeding No. 215, 50 cents per pound, and in addition thereto fifteen one-hundredths of 1 cent per number per pound. The rates of duty on the foregoing yarns when colored, bleached, or dyed shall be 10 cents per pound in addition to the rates herein provided for the respective yarns in their gray, or undyed, state. When the foregoing gray, colored, bleached, or dyed yarns are on bobbins, cones, cops, spools, or beams, the rates of duty shall be 10 cents per pound in addition to the rates otherwise chargeable thereon. In assessing duty on all spun silk or schappe silk yarn the number indicating the size of the yarn shall be taken according to the metric or French system, and shall in all cases refer to the size of the singles; provided, that in no case shall the duty be assessed on a less number of yards than is marked on the skeins, bobbins, cones, cops, spools, or beams. But in no case shall any of the goods enumerated in this paragraph pay a less rate of duty than 35 per cent. ad valorem.

321. To read as follows: Thrown silk in the gum, on bobbins, spools, or cops, if singles, 35 cents per pound; if tram, 55 cents per pound; if organzine, 75 cents per pound; and if ungummed, wholly or in part, or if further advanced by any process of manufacture, in addition to the rates herein provided, 35 cents per pound. Sewing silk, twist, floss, and silk threads or yarns of any description made from raw silk, not specially provided for in this section, if in the gum, 75 cents per pound; if ungummed, wholly or in part, or if further advanced by any process of manufacture, $1.05 per pound; provided, that in no case shall a duty be assessed on a less number of yards than is marked on the skeins, bobbins, cops, spools, or beams.

322. To read as follows: Velvets, chenilles, or other pile fabrics, not specially provided for in this section, cut or uncut, composed wholly or in chief value of silk, weighing not less than five and three-fourths ounces per square yard, $1.25 per pound; weighing less than five and three-fourths ounces per square yard, but not less than four ounces, or if all the filling is not cotton, $2.50 per pound; if all the filling is of cotton, $1.75 per pound; all the foregoing weighing less than four ounces per square yard, $3.25 per pound. Plushes, cut or uncut, composed wholly or in chief value of silk, weighing not less than nine and one-half ounces per square yard, $1 per pound; weighing less than nine and one-half ounces, $2 per pound.

Measurements to ascertain the widths of goods for determining weight per square yard of the foregoing articles shall not include the selvedges, but the duty shall be levied upon the total weight of goods, including the selvedges. The distinction between plushes and velvets shall be determined by the length of the pile; those having pile exceeding one-seventh of one inch in length to be taken as plushes; those having pile one-seventh of one inch or less in length shall be taken as velvets. The distance from the end of the pile to the bottom of the first binding pick shall be considered as the length of the pile. But in no case shall any goods enumerated in this paragraph, including such as have India rubber as a component material, pay a less rate than 50 per centum ad valorem.

Velvet or plush ribbons, other pile fabrics, not over twelve inches, and not less than three-fourths of one inch in width, cut or uncut, of which silk is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, containing no silk except that in the pile and selvedges, if black, $1.50 per pound; if other than black, $1.65 per pound; if containing silk other than that in the pile and selvedges, if black, $1.75 per pound, if other than black, $2.25 per pound; for each one-fourth of one inch or fraction thereof, less than three-fourths of one inch in width, there shall be paid in addition to the above rates 35 cents per pound. But in no case shall any of the foregoing pay a less rate of duty than 50 per centum ad valorem.

323. Handkerchiefs or mufflers of silk, if cut, not hemmed, or hemmed only, from 40 to 45 per cent.; hemstitched, &c., but not embroidered with initials, remain 50 per cent.

324. Ribbons, bandings, hat bands, &c., of silk, not over 12 inches wide, garters, &c., if not embroidered, from 40 to 45 per cent. ad valorem.

Schedule M—Papers and Books.

328. Includes pulp board, not laminated, under the 5 per cent. duty.

330. In countervailing clause for paper worth over 2½ cents a pound, House bill is changed so as to impose in retaliation the "highest" export duty charged by the exporting country or province.

331. To read as follows: Papers commonly known as copying paper, stereotype paper, bibulous paper, tissue paper, pottery paper, and all papers not specially provided for in this section, weighing not more than ten pounds per ream of 480 sheets, on a basis of 20 by 30 inches, letter copying books, wholly or partly manufactured, crepe paper and filtering paper, and articles manufactured from any of the foregoing papers, or of which such paper is the component material of chief value, 30 per centum ad valorem.

332. To read as follows: Papers wholly or partly covered with metal or its solutions or with gelatin or flock, paper with white coated surface or surfaces, hand dipped marbleized paper and lithographic transfer paper, not printed, 25 per cent. ad valorem; all other papers with coated surface or surfaces not specially provided for, whether or not embossed or printed except by lithographic process, 50 per cent. ad valorem; uncoated papers, gummed or with the surface or surfaces wholly or partly decorated or covered with a design, fancy effect, pattern or character, whether produced in the pulp or otherwise except by lithographic process, cloth lined or re-enforced papers, parchment papers and grease proof and imitation parchment papers which have been super-calendered and rendered transparent or partially so by whatever name known, all other grease proof and imitation parchment papers, not specially provided for in this section, by whatever name known, bags, envelopes and all other articles composed wholly or in chief value of any of the foregoing papers, not specially provided for in this section, and all boxes of paper or papier mache or wood covered with any of the foregoing papers, or covered or lined with cotton or other vegetable fibre, 35 per centum ad valorem; albuminized or sensitized paper or paper otherwise surface coated for photographic purposes, 25 per centum ad valorem; plain basic papers for albuminizing, sensitizing, baryta coating, or for photographic or solar printing processes, 15 per centum. ad valorem.

333. To read as follows: Pictures, calendars, cards, booklets, labels, flaps, cigar bands, placards, and other articles composed wholly or in chief value of paper lithographically printed in whole or in part from stone, gelatin, metal, or other material (except boxes, views of American scenery or objects, and music and illustrations when forming a part of a periodical or newspaper or of bound or unbound books, accompanying the same, not specially provided for in this section,) shall pay duty at the following rates: Labels and flaps printed in less than eight colors, (bronze printing to be counted as two colors,) but not printed in whole or in part of metal leaf, 15 cents per pound; cigar bands of the same number of colors and printings, 20 cents per pound; labels and flaps printed in eight or more colors, (bronze printing to be counted as two colors,) but not printed in whole or in part of metal leaf, 20 cents per pound; cigar bands of the same number of colors and printings, 25 cents per pound; labels and flaps printed in whole or in part of metal leaf, 35 cents per pound; cigar bands printed in whole or in part of metal leaf, 40 cents per pound; booklets, 7 cents per pound; all other articles not exceeding eight one-thousandths of an inch in thickness and less than thirty-five square inches cutting size in dimension, 6 cents per pound; exceeding eight and not exceeding twenty one-thousandths of an inch in thickness and thirty-five inches and over cutting size in dimension, 8 cents per pound; exceeding twenty one-thousandths of an inch in thickness, 6 cents per pound, providing that in the case of articles hereinbefore specified the thickness which shall determine the rate of duty to be imposed shall be that of the thinnest lithographed material found in the article, but for the purpose of this paragraph the thickness of lithographs mounted or pasted upon paper, cardboard or other material shall be the combined thickness of the lithograph and the foundation upon which it is mounted or pasted; books of paper or other material for children's use, lithographically printed in whole or in part, not exceeding in weight twenty-four ounces each, 4 cents per pound; fashion magazines or periodicals printed in whole or in part by lithographic process or decorated by hand, 6 cents per pound; booklets, wholly or in chief value of paper, decorated in whole or in part by hand or by spraying, whether or not lithographed, 12 cents per pound; decalcomanias in ceramic colors, weighing not over one hundred pounds per thousand sheets, on a basis of twenty by thirty inches in dimensions, 60 cents per pound; weighing over one hundred pounds per thousand sheets, on a basis of twenty by thirty inches in dimensions, 15 cents per pound; all other decalcomanias, except toy decalcomanias, 20 cents per pound.

337. Pictures of scenes in the United States not thinner than eight one-thousandths of an inch, except showcards, from 45 per cent. ad valorem to 50 cents per pound.

340. To read as follows: Papers or cardboard, cut, die cut, or stamped into designs or shapes, such as initials, monograms, lace, borders, or other forms, and all postcards, plain, decorated, embossed, or printed, except by lithographic process, and all papers and manufactures of paper, or of which paper is the component material of chief value, not especially provided for in this section, 25 per cent. ad valorem.

Schedule N—Sundries.

342. To read as follows: Ramie hat braids, 40 per cent.; manufactures of ramie hat braids, 50 per cent.

347. To read as follows: Buttons of vegetable ivory, in sizes thirty-six lines and larger, 35 per cent. ad valorem; below thirty-six lines, 50 per cent. ad valorem; buttons of shell and pearl, in sizes twenty-six lines and larger, 25 per cent. ad valorem; below twenty-six lines, 50 per cent. ad valorem; buttons of agate and shoe buttons, 25 per cent. ad valorem; parts of buttons and button molds or blanks, finished or unfinished, and all collar and cuff buttons, studs, composed wholly of bone, mother-of-pearl, ivory, or agate; all the foregoing, and buttons not specially provided for in this section, 40 per cent. ad valorem.

351. Crude artificial abrasives, from 10 per cent. to free list.

356. Blasting caps, from 75 cents to $1 a thousand.

357. Includes artificial and ornamental fruits and grasses, under 60 per cent. duty. It also permits the importation of the feathers or plumes of birds commonly recognized as edible or pestiferous.

358. Includes plates and mats of dog and goat skins at 30 per cent.

368. Verbal changes.

369. Paragraph rewritten with the proviso that leather cut into forms suitable for manufactured articles not specially provided for shall be subjected to a duty of 15 per cent.

370. Bags, baskets, &c., of leather, furnished with traveling drinking sets, from 30 to 40 per cent. ad valorem.

373. Women's and children's gloves of leather, not over 14 inches long, from $2 to $2.50 per dozen pair; over 14 inches, 25 cents per dozen pairs additional for each additional inch; men's leather gloves, not specially provided, from $2 to $3 a dozen pair.

376. Harness, saddles, saddlery, from 20 per cent. to the free list. Manufactures of amber, catgut, &c., including strings for musical instruments, not specially provided, 20 per cent., instead of duties varying between 10 per cent. and 35 per cent.

378. Manufactures of India rubber or gutta percha, known as druggists' sundries, included at 15 per cent.; other such manufactures, not specially provided, 10 per cent.

386. Paintings in oil or water colors, engravings, etchings, pastels, drawings, and sketches, in pen and ink or pencil or water colors, and sculptures, not specially provided for in this section, 15 per cent. ad valorem, but the term "sculptures" as used in this paragraph shall be understood to include only such as are cut, carved, or otherwise wrought by hand from a solid block or mass of marble, stone, or alabaster, or from metal, and that are the professional productions of a sculptor only, and the term "painting" as used in this paragraph shall be understood not to include such as are made wholly or in part by stenciling or other mechanical process.

388. Adds a proviso that pencils of paper or wood shall not pay a duty of less than 25 per cent. ad valorem.

390. Photographic dry plates or films not specially provided for in this section, 15 per centum ad valorem; photographic film negatives, imported in any form, for use in any way in connection with moving-picture exhibits, or for making or reproducing pictures for such exhibits, exposed but not developed, 4 cents per linear or running foot; if exposed and developed, 5 cents per linear or running foot; photographic film positives, imported in any form, for use in any way in connection with moving-picture exhibits, including herein all moving, motion, motophotography, or cinematography film pictures, prints, positives, or duplicates of every kind and nature, and of whatever substance made, 1 1-5 cents per linear or running foot.

391. Includes crude merschaum at a duty of 20 per cent.

Free List.

401. Includes beet and sugarcane machinery on free list.

403½. Adds to the free list alizarin, natural or synthetic, and colors obtained from alizarin, anthracene, and carbozol.

405. Eliminates the provision that cattle, sheep, swine, and goats straying across the boundry into a foreign country shall be dutiable upon their return unless they return to the United States within six months.

416. Eliminates from the free list seg, Russian seg, New Zealand tow, and Norwegian tow, and includes plain woven fabrics of single jute yarn not chemically treated, and the waste of any of these articles suitable for the manufacture of paper.

430. Eliminates engravings and etchings from the provision, permitting their importation free of duty if over twenty years old, and requires that books, maps, music, photographs, and lithographic prints and charts for such free entry must be in bindings over twenty years old.

434. Admits all books in raised print for the blind, whether in English or any other language, free of duty, and includes all text books for educational purposes.

452. Limits the free importation of catgut, whip gut, or worm gut to such as are imported for surgical use.

452½. Adds Roman, Portland, and hydraulic cement to the free list.

460. Adds dead or creosote oil and anthracene and anthracene oil to the free list.

471. Drops from the list marine, uncut and unmanufactured coral.

481½. Adds to the free list glaziers' and engravers' diamonds, not cut; miners' diamonds and diamond dust.

486. Crude artificial abrasives, from 10 per cent. to the free list.

499. Flax, not hackled or dressed, from ½ cent a pound to the free list. Flax, hackled, from 1½ cents a pound to the free list. Hemp, and tow of hemp, from ½ cent a pound to the free list. Hemp, hackled, from 1 cent a pound to the free list.

498. Glass, enameled, dropped from the free list and subjected to a duty of 20 per cent.

505. Adds to the free list amber in chips, valued at not more than 50 cents a pound.

518. Adds to the free list indigo products in addition to indigo.

522. Adds to free list the iron and steel items mentioned in that schedule.

534. Rewrites the free leather section to include sole leather, leather board or compressed leather, and practically all kinds of shoe leather; leather cut into vamps and other forms; belting, harness, and saddle leather, leather waste, skins for morocco, tanned but not finished, and rough leather, besides boots and shoes, native leather, shoe laces, harness, and the like.

537½. Adds to free list limestone rock asphalt, asphaltum, and bitumen.

550. Drops crude meerschaum from free list and subjects it to a duty of 20 per cent.

559. Adds to free list needles for shoe machines.

564. Drops from free list as already explained, oatmeal and oathulls.

566. Adds perilla to free list.

571. Adds to free list hemp and flax waste.

580½. Adds to free list photographic films sensitized, but not exposed or developed, and moving-picture films.

584. Adds to free list cyanide of potash.

585. Leaves prepared potatoes on free list, subject to a retaliatory duty of 10 per cent.

598. Includes on free list, along with santonin, its combinations with acids, not otherwise subjected to duty.

599. Limits the free importation of coniferous evergreen seedlings to those four years old or less.

600. Puts sheep dip on free list without limitation.

607. Drops sheep skins, undressed, from the free list.

609. Adds cyanide of soda to free list.

615½—Adds to free list steel ingots and other items mentioned in metal schedule.

626. Drops from free list extracts of nut galls, Persian berries, and sumac, and subjects them to a duty of ⅜ of a cent a pounds.

618. Adds to free list along with strychnine, its combinations with acids not otherwise subjected to duty.

621. Adds to free list all cattle, sheep, and domestic live animals for food not otherwise provided.

631. Drops from free list terra alba not made from gypsum or plaster rocks.

646. Adds to free list wheat and wheat flour and semolina, with a retaliatory duty of 10 cents a bushel on wheat and 45 cents a barrel on wheat flour, and subjects semolina and other products of wheat to a 10 per cent. retaliatory duty.

647. Changes the classifcation of wire on the free list.

652. Adds to free list angora goat hair, &c., not specially provided for, and paper twine for binding wool or goat hair.

654. Paintings in oil or water colors, pastels, drawings, and sketches in pen or pencil or water colors, etchings, engravings, lithographs, and sculptures which are proved to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, under rules prescribed by him, to have been in existence more than fifty years prior to the date of the importation, but the term "sculptures" as herein used shall be understood to include professional productions of sculptors only, whether round or in relief, in bronze, marble, stone, (terra cotta,) ivory, wood, or metal; and the word "paintings" as used in this paragraph shall not be understood to include any article of utility nor such as are made wholly or in part by stenciling or any other mechanical process. And the words "etchings" and "engravings" as used in this paragraph shall be understood to include only such as are painted by hand from plates or blocks etched or engraved with hand tools, and not such as are printed from plates or blocks etched or engraved by photo-chemical or other mechanical processes.

658. Provides drawbacks of duties paid on works of art when such works of art shall be sold to public or educational institutions within five years after importation.

SHE SUED ERLANGER; ADMITS PERJURY

Continued from Page 1.

was not made that there was any discussion between Mr. Steuer and myself of bringing any action against Mr. Erlanger.

"Since the trial of this action, I have thought a great deal about what I testified to upon the trial and what occured previously thereto, and in pursuing the course that I have in coming to Mr. Jerome and in making the affidavits, I have been actuated by the following motive: I felt that a serious wrong had been done Mr. Erlanger, and I desired to redress that wrong so far as it lay in my power to do so."

In her affidavit marked "Exhibit B," Miss St. Clair describes her professional relations with Mr. Erlanger from 1903 to 1909, and says of her testimony corcerning them at the trial: "I have become aware of the fact that in many respects the testimony is inaccurate." In her third affidavit, Miss St. Clair says:

What Steuer Told Her to Do.

"It is not true, as I testified, that I informed Mr. Erlanger of an offer I had received from the Shuberts. I had received such an offer, but I did not tell Mr. Erlanger about it. I told Mr. Steuer that I had had this offer from the Shuberts, and I also told him that I had not told Mr. Erlanger about it. Mr. Steuer told me, in substance, that I would have to testify upon the witness stand both that this offer had been made to me by the Shuberts and also that I had told Mr. Erlanger about it.

"It is not true, as testified by me, that Mr. Erlanger asked me not to leave them and said that if I would remain under their management he would make my salary $75 a week in a new production, which was 'Mother Goose,' and I did not tell Mr. Steuer that Mr. Erlanger had said this to me or had asked me not to leave them, and I never told Mr. Steuer anything like that. The reason that I so testified upon the witness stand was that Mr. Steuer told me that I should so testify. Such testimony was untrue.

"I never, in words or substance, told Mr. Steuer, as testified by me upon the trial, that

Mr. Erlanger said that if I remained with them (Klaw & Erlanger) he (Erlanger) would keep me employed for the balance of my life under their (Klaw & Erlanger's) management.

and it is not true that Mr. Erlanger ever so stated. The reason that I so testified upon the trial was because Mr. Steuer told me to so testify.

"I am informed and believe that upon the trial of this action before Mr. Justice Pendleton I testified as follows:

Q.—Did you on any occasion have any talk with him (Erlanger) on the subject of whether your agreement with him was known to Mr. Klaw, and if so, what was the conversation? A.—Mr. Erlanger told me he had talked with Mr. Klaw, and that if anything happened to him (Erlanger) that Mr. Klaw was supposed to carry out his plans, that I was supposed to be kept employed under the management of Klaw & Erlanger for the balance of my life; that that was understood between Mr. Klaw and the staff of Klaw & Erlanger.

Q.—About what time was this last conversation that you have just told us about? A.—This last conversation took place about, to the best of my recollection, a couple of months after the first conversation.

"No such conversation ever took place between Mr. Erlanger and myself, and I never told Mr. Steuer that any such conversation did take place between Mr. Erlanger and myself, but Mr. Steuer told me to so testify.

"I told Mr. Steuer that I only drew a salary while actually working, and received no pay during rehearsals and while I was idle, but that Mr. Erlanger had at different times given me presents of money.

"Mr. Steuer, after having been so informed by me, told me that I would have to testify that these presents were not presents, but were payments of salary in order to prove that I had a yearly contract.

Contradicts Steuer's Testimony.

Miss St. Clair quotes from Mr. Steuer's testimony in regard to an interview between himself and Mr. Erlanger, in which Mr. Steuer told Mr. Erlanger his client had reported talking the case over with her people and they thought that if she were not to be employed she ought to have as a substitute for it the income of $75,000, and she says no such conversation ever took place between Mr. Steuer and herself.

The allegations in Miss St. Clair's affidavits were told by her on May 28 to the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association, and on the same day she appeared before the grand jury in accordance with an arrangement entered into with District Attorney Whitman and by which immunity was assured to her.

In his statement, issued at his home last night, Mr. Steuer said:

"I deem it to be unbecoming on my part to make any statement with relation to the conduct of a former client. In so far as the affidavit of Miss St. Clair indicates that I advised her to give any particular testimony I brand the statement as absolutely false, and only point to the fact that Miss St. Clair had stated her case against Messrs. Klaw & Erlanger to Mr. William Grossman and Mr. Louis J. Vorhaus, both of whom I have known for many years to be reputable members of the New York bar long before I had ever seen Miss St. Clair. Miss St. Clair's case was brought to me by them. A statement of her case was made by her to them many weeks before I knew that there was any such person or any such claim. Under the circumstances, to suggest that I originated her claim is obviously ridiculous.

"Mr. Louis J. Vorhaus has been permitted by Miss St. Clair to make a statement of the facts as she narrated them to him. He has made that statement as having been made by her to him, and it is in absolute conformity with the testimony that Miss St. Clair gave upon her trial in open court in the presence of a Justice of the Supreme Court and a jury. Her statement to Mr. Vorhaus long antedates my acquaintance with Miss St. Clair.

"This is equally so in the case of Mr. William Grossman, for she made her statement to him also weeks before she knew me. No further comment on that score seems to me to be necessary.

"Mr. Bouvier, a reputable member of this bar, was retained as the trial counsel for Miss St. Clair when the case first went to trial. Miss St. Clair made her statement of the facts to Mr. Bouvier. So far as I am concerned, I am most willing that Mr. Bouvier should freely state the facts as Miss St. Clair stated them to him.

"At the second trial Mr. Edmund L. Mooney was retained as the trial counsel. The standing of these men at the bar calls for no comment from me. I am quite willing that Mr. Mooney should make a statement of the facts as Miss St. Clair narrated them to him.

"I would be most pleased to have every word of the affidavits that Miss St. Clair made in the office of the attorneys for Klaw & Erlanger made public. It surely cannot require men or women of great discernment to ascertain the real truth from a single perusal of them."

Miss St. Clair's controversy with Klaw & Erlanger dates from May, 1909. Several affidavits sworn to by her are on file at the County Clerk's office, setting forth her claim. Her case was thrice on trial; the ordeal to which she was put was very great. She was cross-questioned rigorously; questions were put to her which could have been anticipated by no one, yet her testimony was consistent throughout. The case would soon have been heard on appeal.

The motion for a new trial as the result of Miss St. Clair's revelations will be made next Wednesday before Justice Goff.

GO TO
Atlantic City
SUNDAYS
June 22; July 20; August 3, 17, 31; September 14 and 21.
WEDNESDAYS
July 9, 23; August 6, 20.
Round $2.50 Trip
SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES
Pennsylvania Station - - - - 7:05 a. m.
Hudson Terminal - - - - 7:00 a. m.
Jersey City - - - - - - - 7:03 a. m.
Newark (Market Street) - - 7:27 a. m.
Elizabeth - - - - - - - 7:37 a. m.
New Brunswick - - - - - 8:00 a. m.
RETURNING, leaves Atlantic City 7:00 P. M.
Tickets good only on Special Train in each direction.
Pennsylvania R. R.

ROOSEVELT TO BE OUT OF THIS CAMPAIGN

Telling Argentina the Story of Progressivism—Lawyers Refuse His Libel Suit Fee.

COLONEL DEEPLY TOUCHED

Argentina's Attitude in Inviting Him to Expound His Doctrines Also Pleases Him.

Col. Roosevelt will not be in the United States during the campaign this year.

When he goes to the Argentine Republic, which he will do in the Fall, it will not be merely for the purpose of delivering to the Argentinians some general information about our system of Government. He will discuss before them the same principles which he advocated in the last Presidential campaign.

As he has said to some of his friends, he regards the invitation to discuss these subjects as peculiarly gratifying because it is a recognition of the world-wide application of the principles on which the Progressive Party made its fight. What he has to tell the Argentinians will be along the same lines as his "Confession of Faith" speech at Chicago when he was nominated for President by the Bull Moose Convention, and his "Charter of Democracy" speech at Columbus, Ohio, at the inauguration of his contest against President Taft for the Republican nomination.

The invitation was extended through the Argentine Government, but it comes from the Musée Sociale, which is an institution corresponding to the Sorbonne in Paris. It is understood that when the invitation came the Colonel inquired through the Argentine Legation if there would be objection to his expounding the same radical doctrines which he discussed in this country last year, and was informed that, on the contrary, that was just what was desired and expected of him. The Colonel then accepted the invitation, and expressed his gratification that the ideas for which he stood were regarded as more than local in scope.

The addresses he will deliver probably will number two or three, and will deal with the relation of Government to social reform and the extension of popular rule. It is expected that he will advocate for the Argentine Republic the same legislation that he supports here for the purpose of bringing about these reforms, holding that it is as applicable to the local conditions in Argentina as here.

His plans for the trip are not yet completed. He is considering, so he has told his friends, the idea of taking a trip into the interior after he has finished his addresses, for the purpose of seeing and studying the country. If he does this he will take an extended trip through the pampas, perhaps over the Andes and down the Amazon, and may go into the jungle on an exploring expedition, as he did in Africa. But he has not yet decided on these points.

Col. Roosevelt has told his friends that he has been much touched by an unusual action on the part of his lawyers, Bowers & Sands of this city. This firm had charge of his recent libel suit against George A. Newett, editor of The Ishpeming (Mich.) Iron Ore, and William H. Van Benschoten of the firm went out to Marquette with the Colonel and personally engineered the case.

When the Colonel asked the firm to send in their bill they refused to make any charge, on the ground that they had been performing a public service in rescuing the reputation of a former President of the United States.

WOMEN CURB MILITANTS.

Won't Let Them Vote at International Suffrage Alliance Meeting.

BUDAPEST, June 20.—Militant suffragettes nearly caused a serious row at to-day's session of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance. Mrs. Anne Cobden-Sanderson and Mrs. Charlotte Despard, both Englishwomen, and the latter President of the Women's Freedom League, delivered fiery harangues, advocating militant tactics and protesting against their exclusion as fraternal delegates from full participation in the proceedings of the alliance. They urged that as fraternal delegates they were entitled to the same rights as the official delegates.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont of New York manifested sympathy with the attitude of the militants by standing up at the conclusion of Mrs. Despard's speech and cheering and waving her handkerchief. The non-militant delegates, however, resented the tone of the speeches as an abuse of the courtesy extended by the congress in permitting Mrs. Cobden-Sanderson and Mrs. Despard to speak at all, but the tact displayed by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt of New York, President of the alliance, prevented a rupture.

The British and French official delegates were solidly opposed to militancy, but there were militant sympathizers in the German and Swedish delegations, while the Americans were divided on the subject.

It is probable that the entire question of the status of fraternal delegates will have to be reconsidered before the meeting of the next congress. The action of the American Woman's Congress in sending twenty representatives to Budapest shows the necessity for some change.

San Francisco is believed to have a good chance of securing the next congress. Mrs. Mary Wright Sewall of Maine to-day presented to the congress the invitation of the Panama-Pacific Exposition to hold the next session in San Francisco. The German delegates urged the selection of Berlin. A decision on next year's meeting place will be made to-morrow.

HELD ON WOMAN'S CHARGE.

Mrs. Stern Alleged Levi Richardson Insulted Her.

Levi Richardson of 528 Riverside Drive, a member of the firm of Hobe & Brothers, lithographers, of 125 Spruce Street, was arrested last night and locked up in the West 125th Street station, charged with having insulted Mrs. Milton E. Stern of 550 Riverside Drive. He was bailed out soon after being taken to the police station. He denied the charge.

Each side to the controversy reflected on the other, and made it evident that ill-feeling between them had existed for several years.

The case will come up in the Harlem Court this morning.

Today is the last day of the season's most important

Sale of Men's Shirts $2, $2.50 & $3 grades at $1.30

If you have not seen these shirts, you are in no position to deny the statement, that they are the biggest values in town today. If you have seen them, you will subscribe to that statement. No man who knows anything about good shirts and the cost of good shirts, can question the striking liberality of these values.

The only difference between these shirts and our regular shirts at $2, $2.50 & $3 is, that the latter were bought at regular prices, whereas these shirts were bought at a big concession.

Now for the shirts themselves. They are made of imported and domestic Madras, woven and printed, Russian cords, soft mercerized cloths and silk stripes, in a brilliant collection of colorings and designs. Soft and laundered models, with French and starched cuffs. All sizes and sleeve lengths. And the values are just great.

Men's Bathing Suits at $6

that will give a man distinction on the beach

Nowhere on earth is identity so scarce as in an average seashore crowd. Conventional blue or commonplace gray suits with red or white stripes at the armholes and knees appear to have been distributed in gross lots. Everybody wears them. And some of them are absurdly large, while others are shrunk three sizes from their original dimensions. Which comes from going to the wrong shop to buy them.

Here, however, is something new in a bathing suit, that no man can go wrong on!

These bathing suits are made of all wool, in new Scotch mixture effects, whose colors have the tenacity of the Scotch themselves. There are tans, and greens and browns, but all are simply the predominant shades in mixed heather hues. Finished at armholes and knees with white silk stripes, and as finely made as a bathing-suit can be, irrespective of price. Also at this price and in this quality of suit, we have black and navy, with white or red borders, and dark Oxford with white borders. A beautiful selection.

Sale today of Men's $1 Clocked Silk Hose at 59c

The best kinds of silk hose are clocked. And because they have heretofore always been clocked by hand, it has seldom been possible to get a good clocked silk hose at a reasonable price. Today, however, a method has been discovered to clock silk hose by machinery, and although the regular retail price is one dollar, fifty-nine cents has been agreed upon by the maker and us as an introductory price for the purposes of this sale. It is a fine silk hose, full-fashioned, with lisle thread heels and toes, and is self-clocked at the sides. Assorted in black, white, tan, navy blue, royal blue, and three tones of gray, purple and green.

Men's 50c Silk Hose, today 29c

Somewhere in this hose, if you will take a microscope, you may detect an infinitesimal flaw, but it no more affects the quality than a toe-ache affects a man's health. A seamless hose, of pure silk, in plain colors and novelty stripes, and at 29c per pair a man ought not to take less than a dozen pairs for wear with his Summer Oxfords.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

DAILY TRANSATLANTIC CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

HANDS ACROSS THE SEA!

We publish below part of a letter recently received from King O'Malley, Esq., Minister of State for Home Affairs, Commonwealth of Australia:

"I write on behalf of the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia to thank you and your officers for the courtesy extended to Mr. J. S. Murdoch, Architect of this Department, during his recent visit to your City. The information and data you were good enough to give him as to the system under which your colossal and world-famed business is conducted will be invaluable in the efforts now being made to improve the methods of carrying out Federal Public Works by this Department."

13,000 miles is a long way to come for information, but the Commonwealth of Australia evidently believes in applying to Headquarters for authoritative advice on its building problems.

How much better off than the Commonwealth is an American property owner, who does not have to content himself with our advice alone, but can also avail himself of our services.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest S.S.Co in the WORLD — Over 400 Ships 1,306,819 TONS

Public Inspection S. S. IMPERATOR
World's Largest Ship
Sunday & Monday
June 22d and 23d
10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Tickets of admission may be obtained at the entrance of our Pier No. 1, Hoboken, N. J.

A charge of 50c per person will be made; the proceeds to be devoted to charity.

☞ *Take Hudson Tubes or D. L. & W. Ferries to Hoboken.*

On sailing day, June 25th, admission to pier will be by card only, and limited to passengers and their friends.

Hamburg-American Line
41-45 Broadway

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St

We Sell More Men's Bathing Suits Than Any Other Store.

Wool Bathing Suits, $1.98 Worth $3.00
Finer Suits, $2.98, $3.98, $4.50.
Flannel Trousers, $2.98.
Khaki Trousers, $1.00.
Tennis Trousers $1.50 & $2.
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"THE POISON BELT" in the July
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POPULAR ONE DAY OUTINGS
Lake Hopatoong
$1 EVERY SUNDAY AND HOLIDAY
Leave West 23rd St. 8.50 a.m.
Leave Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
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Mauch Chunk, $1.50 TOMORROW
Leave West 23rd St. 8.30 a.m.
Leave Liberty St. 8.50 a.m.
Leave Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
New Jersey Central
HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT

KILLS 3, WOUNDS 17, IN A CLASSROOM

Lunatic Had Been Rejected as a Teacher in a Bremen School.

HE HAD TEN REVOLVERS

Captured by Infuriated Crowd and Beaten Into Insensibility — More Deaths Expected.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BREMEN, June 20.—An armed lunatic entered St. Mary's Catholic School just before noon to-day, and met a teacher, Marie Poul, in the corridor. He immediately fired his automatic pistol at her. The shot missed, whereupon the man flung open the door of a class room in which were sixty-five girls, 6 and 7 years old. He raised his pistol and fired repeatedly at the children, who were sitting at their desks. Some of the little ones, screaming with terror, scrambled toward the teacher's desk, while others rushed to the windows.

A janitor dashed up when he heard the shots. The murderer met him at the door of the class room and shot him through the cheek; then, firing one more shot at the children and their teacher, he ran, shouting, to the window, where he fired upon some boys who were playing in the yard, hitting five. A male teacher, Herbert Moellmann, then tried to seize the maniac from behind, but, instead of gripping him low, jumped at his neck. The murderer swung around and discharged a shot into the teacher's stomach. Moellmann fell to the ground in a dying condition.

Screaming, the maniac then made a dash through the corridor for the street. Passers-by immediately took up the chase and caught him. When they learned what he had done they battered him into insensibility. He was taken to the police station, where it was found that he had six revolvers besides the four he had emptied and 100 cartridges in his possession.

His papers, which appear to be forged, bear the name of Erich Schmidt, aged 30, candidate for a gymnasium teachership.

In the classroom, which presented the appearance of a shambles, three girls were found dead and ten others seriously wounded, three of whom are not expected to survive. Moellmann was taken to a hospital, dying, but it is believed that all the five boys hit will recover. A girl who made a dash for the door and threw herself down the steps fell so heavily that her neck was broken and death ensued.

FAVOR MARCONI CONTRACT.

Norway Storthing Experts Approve Wireless Plan Conditionally.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHRISTIANIA, June 20.—Although the Minister of Public Works announced a few days ago that he could not recommend the Storthing to accept the contract with the Marconi Company proposed by the last Government for the erection of a wireless station on the west coast of Norway, an expert committee of the Storthing which has been considering the matter unanimously decided to-day to the contrary, provided that certain modifications could be effected.

The committee wishes, for example, that 40 per cent. of the sum which the Norwegian Government agreed to pay for the erection of the station shall be withheld until the latter proved its efficiency for oversea communication for the space of a month, and also desires that the Norwegian Government shall have the right to cancel the contract after eighteen years.

The debate on the subject in the Storthing is awaited with great interest.

OPPOSE CUBAN ARBITRATION

Menocal and Torriente Fight Bill to Submit Foreign War Claims.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, June 20.—There was a stormy session in the House this afternoon over the bill providing for the arbitration of war claims made by England, France, and Germany.

President Menocal and his Secretary of State, Señor Torriente, opposed the bill, and the Opposition charged that their attitude was due to a desire to prevent the floating in England of bonds for the new north coast railroad concession granted under ex-President Gomez, Torriente, before his appointment to the Cabinet, having represented a rival company.

It is said, however, that Menocal's opposition is well understood and approved in Washington.

Australian Cabinet Resigns.

MELBOURNE, June 20.—The Australian Federal Premier, the Right Hon. Andrew Fisher, and the Cabinet resigned to-day as a result of the recent elections, in which the Liberals obtained a majority of one over the Labor Party in the Federal House of Representatives.

STIFLE BORWICK EVIDENCE.

Judge and Counsel Agree to Put Divorce Case on the Reserved List.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 20.—"This is a case not of a character for public discussion, and it is desired, if possible, that public discussion should be avoided," said F. E. Smith, counsel with Sir Edward Carson for Mrs. Mary Mason Borwick, whose petition for divorce was listed in the Divorce Court to-day.

Counsel's application to the President when the case was called was that the action should be put into the reserved list. No mention was made of the exact nature of the evidence to be given, but from counsel's statement, which occupied only a minute or two, it was indicated that sensational details were involved. It is understood that but for the Lord Chancellor's recent pronouncement against hearing divorce cases behind closed doors, application would have been made to try the Borwick action in camera, and a special jury would have been impaneled.

When the case of Borwick vs. Borwick was called, F. E. Smith arose and said: "In reference to this case I appear with Sir Edward Carson for the petitioner, and my friends, Mr. Duke, K. C., and Mr. Shearman, K. C., appear for the respondent. We have discussed this matter. It is a case not of a character for public discussion, and it is desired, if possible, that public discussion should be avoided. It has been considered between my learned friends and myself, and we have come to the conclusion that if your Lordship will put the case on the reserved list certain amendments to the divorce petition will be discussed between us, which will certainly not be detrimental to the public interest. Both sides think this will be the proper course to adopt."

Mr. Duke, for the respondent, Mr. Borwick, agreed, and Justice Evans remarked:

"Very well. By putting the case on the reserved list the parties hold the right to call it for action at any time subject to the Divorce Court's convenience; but in the majority of cases such actions do not come before the public court again. In the present case it is understood that certain evidence is to be deleted and a new petition in behalf of the wife is to be presented."

This course was adopted quite unexpectedly; it is of very rare occurrence in the Divorce Court. Mrs. Borwick was not present.

TITANIC SUIT FOR LOST SON.

Plaintiff Urges Bad Navigation and Unheeded Warnings of Ice.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 20.—Arising out of the Titanic disaster is an action, having an important bearing on the liability of ship owners, which was begun in the London courts to-day. The plaintiff is Thomas Ryan and the defendant is the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, owner of the Titanic.

The action, it is stated, is the forerunner of a number of others to be taken against the company, arising out of the same disaster. Ryan claims damages for the loss of a son, one of the steerage passengers.

Briefly, the plaintiff's case is that, considering the fact that the Titanic received five wireless warnings from other Atlantic steamers of ice dangers, her navigation was not so careful and cautious as the warnings should have induced.

The hearing was adjourned.

SIR F. JOHNSTONE DEAD.

Twice Won the Derby and Formerly in Parliament.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 20.—Sir Frederick Johnstone, for many years a prominent supporter of the turf, died today. He won the Derby twice.

Sir Frederick John William Johnstone was the oldest son of the late Sir Frederick George Johnstone. He was educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford, and was an officer in the Dorset Yeomanry Cavalry. He was the claimant of the dormant Scottish Earldom of Annandale. He was born in 1841, and was the eighth Baronet in a line which was created in 1700. He was a Member of Parliament from Weymouth from 1874 to 1885. His heir is George Frederic Thomas Tankerville Johnstone.

JUDGE MOORE GETS A BLUE.

Marcel and Vida Fayre First in Novice Class at Olympia.

LONDON, June 20.—At the International Horse Show at Olympia there was a slightly better attendance to-day.

Judge W. H. Moore of New York had to content himself with second prize in Class 15 for novice tandems not exceeding 15 hands, in which he was represented by Best and Raeburn; but his Marcel and Vida Fayre took the blue ribbon to-night in the class of novice harness horses exceeding 15½ hands.

J. Sumner Draper of Boston, obtained second prize with Nimbus in Class 10 for novice single harness horses over 15 and not exceeding 15½ hands.

ASCOT LUNATIC WORSE.

Harold Hewitt Recovers Consciousness and Then Has a Relapse.

ASCOT, June 20.—The condition of Harold Hewitt, the man who was injured yesterday when he interfered with the race for the Ascot Gold Cup, took a turn for the worse to-night.

Earlier in the day he partly recovered consciousness, and after a short period slept calmly.

VISIT BY FARLEY TO ROME EXPECTED

Pope Has Repeatedly Expressed a Desire Again to See the Cardinal.

ARE VERY OLD FRIENDS

Merry del Val and De Lai Also Want to Discuss Ecclesiastical Affairs with New York Prelate.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, June 20.—A report is circulating in Vatican circles that Cardinal Farley, Archbishop of New York, will visit Rome in September owing to the desire repeatedly expressed by the Holy Father to see the head of the largest Catholic Archdiocese in the United States.

The present Pope recalls with sympathy and cordiality that Cardinal Farley used to visit him in Venice when he himself was Patriarch there, and ever since those days there has been a bond of intimacy between the two, which has grown stronger with the passing years.

The Dominican Fathers, to whom the Church of Santa Maria sopra Minerva is intrusted—it being also the titular church of the American Cardinal—expect to arrange some special functions during his sojourn in Rome, as they recall with satisfaction the demonstrations of zeal and piety which took place when, two years ago, the Archbishop of New York took possession of his titular church.

Cardinal Merry del Val is also very desirous to see again this eminent American member of the Sacred College, while Cardinal de Lai, in his quality of Secretary of the Consistorial Congregation, which has the Pope himself as President and deals with all the affairs of the American Episcopacy, has expressed the wish to have a conversation with Cardinal Farley about American ecclesiastical affairs.

Finally, the American College will give a reception and dinner in honor of the Cardinal, who will also be entertained at the Hospice of St. Sulpice, where he has many friends and where he resided when he came to Rome on the occasion of the illness of Pope Leo XIII.

It was said at Cardinal Farley's Madison Avenue home last night that he had retired and could not answer questions about his probable journey to Rome

BULGARS REBUFF GREEKS.

Will Not Demobilize Unless Territory Is Jointly Occupied.

LONDON, June 20.—Bulgaria, in a note sent to Greece, has assumed the same attitude that she took in her voluminous note addressed to the Servian Government yesterday. The note says Bulgaria declines to cease the concentration of her troops on the Greek lines or to demobilize her forces unless Greece consents to a joint occupation of the disputed territory.

According to reports current at Salonika Bulgaria will require another ten days to complete the concentration of her forces against Servia and Greece. Numerous small skirmishes between the opposing armies are reported.

SEND FOR BUCKNAM TO STOP HAMIDIEH

Turks Apparently Unable to Prevent Famous Warship from Continuing Raids.

CAPTAIN IS AMERICANIZED

And It Seems to be Thought That Only Bucknam Can Persuade Him to End His Career of Destruction.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 20.—Bucknam Pasha, the American sailor of fortune who holds the positon of Rear Admiral in the Turkish Navy, and who has been in London for some months with the Turkish peace envoys, is now devoting himself to raising capital to develop certain concessions granted to him by the Sultan.

He has received an intimation that his presence is highly desired at the Sublime Porte because, it is rumored, he is the only person able to adjust a rather grim though humorous incident that has arisen since peace was declared.

Raour Bey, the commander of the Turkish cruiser Hamidieh, which escaped from the Dardanelles during the war and carried on terrible destruction among the allies' ships, has, it is stated, apparently not heard that the war is over, and is continuing his programme of cruising through the Mediterranean and Aegean Seas and destroying everything coming his way. The latest report was that he had captured a Greek transport, found four Turkish subjects of Greek nationality on board, and hanged them to the yardarm of his ship.

It is believed that inasmuch as Raour Bey is a pupil of Bucknam Pasha and has been in America several times to study naval strategy, the Pasha is the only man who can convince him that the war is really over and persuade him to come home. Raour Bey is thoroughly Americanized and speaks English with an "American accent."

Bucknam Pasha said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent:

"I know Raour Bey well enough to believe that he did not hang the Greeks. He is not that kind of fellow, even though under the rules of war he had the power to hang the men.

"I am also inclined to believe that he knows the war is over and is merely coaling at some foreign station before proceeding to Constantinople.

"I have several important matters to report on to the Turkish Government that I cannot discuss, as they involve many millions of dollars of American and English capital and concern large reconstruction plans and projects for a railway and for military and naval bases."

ITALIANS ROUT ARABS.

Lose Twenty Killed and 222 Wounded in Ettangi Engagement.

ROME, June 20.—A severe battle fought betwen the Italian troops and the Tripolitan Arabs at Ettangi yesterday cost the lives of one Italian officer and nineteen soldiers, while five officers and 217 men were wounded.

According to an official dispatch from Derna, Gen. Salsa surprised a native camp, and hard fighting ensued, lasting an hour.

The Arabs, he reports, were completely routed. Their losses are unknown.

WANTS AN ARMY OF WOMEN.

Sylvia Pankhurst Urges an Assault Upon Parliament.

LONDON, June 20.—In a speech tonight at Limehouse, an eastern quarter of London, Sylvia Pankhurst advocated an army of women, armed with sticks and stones, marching from the East End of London to Westminster to demand the vote.

BIRMINGHAM, June 20.—A large unoccupied mansion at Solihull, near here, was set on fire and gutted by an "arson squad" of militant suffragettes to-day.

A number of suffragette placards was found in the neighborhood. One of them demanded the release of the women suffering imprisonment for "the cause." A second bore the words, "Votes for Women." Another was addressed to Sir Walter Phillimore, the Judge who three days ago sentenced six of the suffragette leaders to imprisonment for conspiracy. It read: "Judge not, that ye be not judged."

The perpetrators of the outrage were not discovered.

JAPAN AGAIN APOLOGIZES.

Secretary Calls at Embassy to Regret Anonymous Insult.

TOKIO, June 20.—A further apology was offered to-day to Arthur Bailly-Blanchard, Chargé d'Affaires of the American Embassy here, by Keishiro Matsui, Japanese Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who called and voiced the Government's regret at the action of the persons who on June 18 wrote on the walls of the embassy an inscription directed against the United States and calling Americans the enemies of liberty and justice. The Foreign Office had already sent a formal message of regret immediately after the occurrence.

The culprits have not yet been arrested, but the search for them is still proceeding.

25 WOUNDED IN JOLO FIGHT.

Gen. Pershing Reports That Only One Is in a Serious Condition.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Brig. Gen. Pershing reported to the War Department to-day that in addition to the fourteen killed, twenty-five American soldiers, including one officer, were wounded in the recent disarmament of the Moros on Jolo Island.

Lieut. Edwin N. Rackley of the Philippine Scouts received a severe injury from a gunshot in the right heel. Of the wounded, only one, Private John Mattala of Company M, Eighth Infantry, is in a serious condition. He received a gunshot wound in the left lung. The list of severely wounded included Benjamin M. Gage and Harry Kough of Company M, Eighth Infantry; William M. Ransom and "Zach" T. Whitson of the Hospital Corps.

The Fifty-first Company of Philippine Scouts was in the thick of the fighting, ten of its men being wounded.

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MAIN BUILDING.

Men's and Youths' Summer Suits—blue Oswego serges, plain grays, and mixtures in greatest assortment; values to $25, at $11.85

Men's Finest Trousers—$2 values to $4; at $2
values to $7; at $3.90

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Straw Hats—values to $4; at $1

Men's Panama Hats—values to $7; at $3.95

Boys' and Girls' Summer Hats and Caps—regularly to $1.50; at, 29c, 49c and 65c

Men's Watches—great variety of sportsmen's designs, including football, horse racing, motor boating, hunting, etc.; beautifully wrought cases in reproductions of Dutch silver. (Embossed.) Open-face style. Guaranteed timepieces; size 12. Fig value at $5; today, at $2.25

$1 Vacuum Bottles—at, 69c

Talking Machine Disc Record Carrying Cases—
10-inch size; at 50c
12-inch size; at 60c

Boys' Norfolk Suits with Two Pairs of Pants—values to $9.75; at $5

Boys' Washable Norfolk Suits—at $2.95

Other Wash Suits on Sale, at, 98c, $1.35 and $1.65

Today is the last day of our Great Sale of Shoes for women, misses and children, purchased from the Lynn-Beverly Shoe Co.

Women's Coats—of pure linen and linene; values to $3.50; at $1.50

Dainty Parasols—values to $6; at $2.95

Misses' Summer Suits and Dresses—values to $9.75; at $5

(Numerous other specials in this wonderfully popular department of ours arranged for today.)

In Ready-to-wear Millinery, we offer a new style—"The Cambridge." This hat is made of real hemp in white or black; special introductory price $1.95

Hundreds of other bargains in this department.

Hand Cars—for boys and girls; sale today in Toy Town of the $3.50 grade; at $2.45

$3.95 Seashore Sulkies—fine, convenient vehicles for babies; at $2.65

Specials in Women's Leather Hand Bags, Kid Belts and White Crochet Bags.

Unusual List of Specials in Groceries, Meats, Cakes, Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

GREENHUT BUILDING.

Selections for Today From Our Great June Clearance of Home-Outfitting Goods.

$9.75 Cedar Utility Boxes—at $5.50
$12 Cedar Utility Boxes—at $7.50
55c Printed Linoleums—square yard 35c
65c Printed Linoleums—square yard 49c
$1.50 Wool and Fibre Rugs—size 30x60; at 98c
$1.10 Wool Rugs—size 27x54; at 89c

$1.95 Wool and Fibre Rugs—size 30x72; at $1.20
$2.25 Kilmarnock Rugs—size 24x48; at $1.45
$4.50 Kilmarnock Rugs—size 36x63; at $2.95
$1.95 Bath Mats—size 24x48; at 98c
$2.75 Bath Mats—size 30x60; at $1.35
$1.75 Shirvan Rugs—size 36x63; at 98c

Other Sales Today of China Table Ware, Garden Hose and Ice Cream Freezers.

Hand-Painted and Imported China Table Ware and Vases.

Values up to 50c; at 10c
Values up to $1; at 29c
Values up to $1.50; at 49c
Values up to $2.50; at 79c

$14.75 Fine Austrian China Sets—100 pieces; 2 designs; at $10
$7.95 Decorated Porcelain Sets—100 pieces; 3 designs; at $5.95
$14.75 Fine Porcelain Sets—100 pieces; neat border designs; at $12.75
$4.30 Porcelain Half Sets—56 pieces; for 6 persons; at $2.95

3-Ply Garden Hose—
25 feet $2.50
50 feet 4.75

Garden Hose—wire-wound—
25 feet $3.00
50 feet 6.00

Garden Hose—extra heavy—
25 feet $3.00
50 feet 5.85

Garden Hose—outer covering of woven cotton; inner hose of good quality rubber—
25 feet $3.00
50 feet 6.00

$1.35 "Polar Star" Ice Cream Freezers at $1

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Donovan
East Lynne
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Eugene Aram
Fair Maid of Perth
Fifteen Decisive Battles
First Principles
Mill on the Floss
Newcomes
Nicholas Nickleby
Night and Morning
Old Curiosity Shop
Oliver Twist
First Violin
Green Mountain Boys
Grimm's Fairy Tales
Guy Mannering
Handy Andy
Hans Brinker
Heart of Midlothian
Henry Esmond
Heroes and Hero Worship
Hiawatha and Evangeline
House of the Seven Gables
House Party
Hunchback of Notre Dame
Hypatia
In the Golden Days
Iron Master
Never Too Late to Mend
Ivanhoe
Jane Eyre
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Kenilworth
Kidnapped
Knight Errant
Lamplighter
Last Days of Pompeii
Last of the Mohicans
Lena Rivers
Light of Asia
Lorna Doone
Master of Ballantrae
Scarlet Letter
Sea Wolf
Silas Marner
Sketch Book
Story of an African Farm
Swiss Family Robinson
Plain Tales from the Hills
Pilgrim's Progress
Robinson Crusoe
Romola
Sartor Resartus
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DOUGHERTY TO THE MAYOR.

Asks Again for Corroboration of a Printed Interview.

J. Hampden Dougherty, whom Mayor Gaynor called Joseph H. Dougherty in a statement he gave out a few days ago, wrote to the Mayor again yesterday requesting the information in yes or no form as to whether the Mayor was really responsible for the statement that was given out. This is Mr. Dougherty's letter:

27 William Street, New York,
June 20, 1913.

The Hon. W. J. Gaynor, the City Hall, New York City.

Sir: I have no reply as yet to my request of two days ago for a simple yes or no from you about a certain typewritten statement said to have emanated from you and to have been given to the press by you. You remember what Sancho Panza says about the yes or no of a woman: what I want is yes or no from you.

Have you George Herbert in your library—"quaint old Herbert"—as George William Curtis somewhere styled him? Before you answer my request, if you intend to answer, let me commend to you a couplet in Herbert's "Church-Porch." I would tell you what it is, but prefer to pique your curiosity. You will recognize the couplet that I have in mind if you read the poem through. It is not long.

In a day or two, if I get time, I shall address you in your official capacity.

J. HAMPDEN DOUGHERTY.

Mayor Gaynor was not at the City Hall yesterday, and so far he has given no indication that he intends to respond to Mr. Dougherty's request.

JUSTICE WILSON SUED.

Trustee in Bankruptcy Asks for $3,000 on Promissory Note.

John L. Lyle, as trustee in bankruptcy for Charles H. Peckworth, began suit yesterday in the Supreme Court against Municipal Court Justice William C. Wilson for $3,000, which it was alleged Justice Wilson obtained from Peckworth while acting as legal counsel for him. Abraham Gruber of the firm of Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus, representing the plaintiff, said last night that the claim against Justice Wilson was for a promissory note, on which he refused payment because of an alleged breach of contract, and that there was no presumption of wrong-doing on the Justice's part.

As Justice Wilson was out of town last night his side of the case could not be obtained.

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By FRANCISCO FERRER

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Notwithstanding the fact that a number of writers whose names stand for thoroughness of method have interested themselves in the life and teachings of Francisco Ferrer, the alleged Spanish anarchist, whose judicial murder in 1909 excited such protest throughout the civilized world, curious misconceptions exist regarding Ferrer's aims and ideals. Hence the special importance of the present book, which affords a first-hand and conclusive impression of the program of education which so stirred the animosity of the conservative and clerical element in Spain.

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FAGIN SAYS POLICE SHARED HIS PROFITS

Rader Gives Judge Names of Men He Asserts Made Money Out of Stolen Goods.

LET THIEVES GO FOR PAY

Confession Said to Involve at Least Four Men of the Delancey Street Station.

Isidore Rader, who was convicted of running a "fence" at 71 Columbus Street and a school in which young boys were taught to pick pockets, was before Judge Swann in General Sessions yesterday. He confessed his guilt, and charged that policemen of the Delancey Street Station were in league with him.

When Rader was brought into court Judge Swann postponed sentencing him, because Assistant District Attorney Moscowitz informed the court that the defendant intended to confess. Judge Swann went to his chambers, and Rader was brought before him. The prisoner there uncovered a system of graft which he said existed in all parts of the city. If corroborated his statement will bring about the indictment of at least four policemen, and possibly two other men outside the force.

The names of these policemen were given to Judge Swann and Mr. Moscowitz, but they refused to make them public until they had made a thorough investigation of the case and had corroborated the confession. The names of witnesses who it was said would confirm Rader's story were given to Judge Swann, and he said yesterday that he intended to conduct a personal investigation and would not ask for any assistance from the Police Department.

According to Rader, his brother, "Moe" Rader, was allowed to sit in the Delancey Street Station, where he overheard all that was said to the Lieutenant at the desk and knew in this way what property had been stolen and learned who came to seek it. "Moe" Rader, according to his brother, whenever persons came to seek lost property would follow them out and suggest that it might be found in Rader's second-hand store.

According to Rader, not all the policemen with whom he came in contact were easy to lead, and he told Judge Swann of one instance where a policeman at first refused to allow him to conduct his business. Rader says that he overcame this opposition by assigning three pickpockets to work on this policeman's post. They divided their loot with Roder. In telling of this, he said:

"One policeman arrested two fellows, and it was part of our agreement in case there was any trouble that Policeman —— (mentioning the name of a patrolman in the Delancey Street Station) was to have the fellows discharged. He did, and the three fellows who went with him to do this were Harry Schlissel, Blond Willy, and Joe Grimm."

These names are those of young boys between 16 and 18 years old, who Rader says he taught to steal.

Rader said that in addition to his fence in Manhattan he conducted another at 180 South Third Street, Brooklyn. He told Judge Swann that he kept all of the heavy merchandise he received from criminals in this place, and used it as a storeroom for the finer goods he received. Once, Rader said, he bought a stock of dental goods which he was unable to dispose of. He then telephoned to a policeman and told him to "recover" the goods and get a reward from the man from whom they were stolen. A reward of $500 had been offered, and after the policeman "recovered" the goods he received this reward, but went back on his agreement to pay Rader $250. Rader said that on this occasion the stolen goods were "recovered" from his store in Columbia Street, but that the policeman put the number down as 66 Columbia Street instead of 71, which was the correct address.

Mr. Moscowitz then asked the defendant if he had ever paid any police graft.

"Oh, yes," said Rader; "sometimes I had to on account of my business."

He told Judge Swann that on one occasion a policeman came to his shop and told him that he had evidence to show that he had bought stolen goods. Rader said he asked the policeman if he could not "straighten the matter out." The policeman, according to the defendant, thereupon agreed to dispose of his evidence provided he received $50. Rader said he agreed and the evidence was destroyed.

In another part of his confession the defendant said that a policeman who arrested him collected $300 for procuring his release. Rader asserted that he agreed to give the policeman $100 in a saloon and $200 later on. The defendant said he paid $100, but did not pay the rest, and the policeman arrested him and had him indicted. Rader then paid the other $200 and was discharged for lack of evidence. Rader said that on another occasion this same policeman took $150 after having threatened to arrest him.

Rader also told of bargaining with the police for the release of the criminals who supplied him with stolen goods. He said that once one of his pupils was arrested and was held in the Magistrates' Court. Rader asserted that he told the policeman who made the arrest that he would tell him where the goods which had been stolen could be recovered, provided the policeman saw to it that the prisoner was released. The policeman agreed, and Rader surrendered the stolen goods. One of the principal witnesses against the prisoner was then couched by Rader and the policeman and the prisoner was discharged in General Sessions.

In Rader's trial before Judge Swann many young boys were called as witnesses to testify against him. One of these boys was Samuel Fattman, known as Edward Bartel. Fattman testified that he had served several terms in penal institutions for petty crimes, and that he had learned all he knew about crime from Rader.

Fattman said that Rader had told him to steal a load of merchandise on a wagon of the Burns Express Company. This wagon was standing in a side street. Rader made him drive it away by threatening him, the witness asserted. Fattman was arrested, and he then turned upon Rader. Rader was arrested, and small boys who worked under him were made prisoners at the same time. These youths corroborated Fattman's story and said that they received a few cents each week from Rader for their thefts. As a result of this testimony and that given by policemen, who said they found more than $5,000 worth of stolen goods in his fence, Rader was convicted and remanded until yesterday for sentence. In the meantime Judge Swann looked up his record, and upon learning this Rader decided to confess.

PUZZLE EVEN JUDGE IN MARCONI CASE

Expert Tells of Wireless Problems Which He Cannot Solve.

COURT HAS HIM REPEAT

Little Positive Knowledge, He Says, About "Detector" Which Figures in the Patent Suit.

Frank L. Waterman, an expert in patents and wireless telegraphy, finished his direct testimony yesterday at the trial of the injunction and damage suit of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America against the National Electric Signalling Company of Pittsburgh, Penn., before Judge Veeder in the United States District Court, Brooklyn. Mr. Waterman's testimony was in support of the patents of William Marconi, the wireless inventor.

Mr. Waterman went into the entire history of wireless telegraphy, and said that the ideas of Marconi had made the wireless telegraph a commercial utility. His testimony was heard with marked attention by the principals in the case, as well as the spectators in the court.

In the cross-examination of the witness, which began an hour before court adjourned for the day yesterday, he gave long explanations of the operations of important pieces of apparatus used in wireless telegraphy. His entire testimony was of a technical nature, so technical that even Judge Veeder had to ask for a second explanation of certain parts of it. To an electrical expert his testimony was clear. The lawyers on both sides asked questions in quick succession and without hesitation, showing their familiarity with the subject.

Under the cross-examination conducted by F. W. Winters, one of the attorneys for the defense, the witness confessed that there were several things about electricity in the wireless field which he did not know. For instance, he said, the detector used to detect the Hertzian waves was a problem. It is this device used by the defendants which, it is alleged, violates Marconi patent rights. The witness admitted that he did not know whether the Hertzian waves had ever been measured in the detector.

"When it comes down to positive knowledge," he said, "it must be conceded we know very little about this detector. In fact, we do not know what happens in the detector when the Hertzian waves pass through it. We know nothing of the internal operation of this device."

In the course of his cross-examination the witness passed safely through an explanation of the coherer, but a long statement about a rectifying instrument was too much for the court.

"You will have to go over that again. I do not get it at all," said Judge Veeder.

After the witness had repeated his testimony the court signified that he understood. The trial of the case will be resumed this morning at 9:30 o'clock.

WOOLWORTH TENANTS WIN.

Agents of Building Open Elevators to All Water Companies.

Hereafter no porter for a bottled water company will be required to climb the stairs in the Woolworth Building with a heavy bottle on his shoulders. The Broadway and Park Place Company, which manages the building, has agreed that in the future representatives of all bottled water companies may use its elevators. Heretofore the elevators have been free to the agents of only one water concern, which had a concession from the owners of the building.

The Freistedt Company, on the thirty-eighth floor, took water from another company than the one with the concession and the porters had to climb thirty-eight flights of stairs. The Freistedt concern then began proceedings in the Supreme Court to compel the agent of the Woolworth Building to permit the water of its choice to be brought up in the elevator. Those in control of the Woolworth Building asserted that they had granted the concession to one concern to protect the tenants from thieves and canvassers.

Mid-Day Cabaret, Restaurant, 8th Floor

34 Years Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET.

IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER.

HERE'S JUST THE VERY SUMMER SALE OF SUITS

FOR WHICH THE MEN AND YOUNG MEN OF NEW YORK HAVE BEEN WAITING.

Values up to $18.00 at	Values up to $25.00 at	Values from $30.00 to $35.00
$10.75	$14.75	$18.75

IT'S THE OLD STORY—a manufacturer, overstocked, in need of cash. We helped him out—naturally with a big concession coming to us. That's why:—

At $10.75—2 and 3-piece Suits, patch pocket, or regulation style; some half lined, some silk lined, others full lined; also Norfolk jacket suits, in serge, shepherd plaids, pencil stripes, etc. Values up to $18.00.

At $14.75—Swagger English models, patch pocket, 2 and 3-button models, Norfolks, custom finished suits made of the best and newest fabrics of the season; regularly up to $25.00.

At $18.75—Choice of every high priced suit in our stock; formerly from $30.00 up to $35.00. The products of the very best tailors in America. Imported serges, crashes, Donegals, shepherd checks and pencil stripes.

Simpson Crawford Co. Second Floor—On Sale Today.

$1.50 & $1.75 Soft Cuff Shirts, at . . 95c

A new arrival of the ever popular French cuff shirts. An extensive assortment of all the new choice Summer colorings in coat cut models, full cut body and fast colors.

Men's $2.50 Bathing Suits, made of fine worsted, in two-piece style, navy blue with gray border $1.95

Men's $1.25 Pajamas; the materials are fine percales and mercerized fabrics in a variety of stripes and plain colors, at..... 95c

Simpson Crawford Co. Main Floor. On Sale Today.

June Clearance Sale of BOOKS

Thousands of $3.00 Down to 25c. Books Reduced to 39c, 25c., 15c, 10c and 5c

This Sale, which begins this morning, includes fiction, juvenile books, history, travel, poetry, etc. To list titles and authors would be next to impossible. This is not a job lot of books—but all chosen from our own stock. 25c to $3.00 books, now at 5c, 10e, 15c, 25c and 39c.

Third Floor, on Sale Today.

Simpson Crawford Co., Sixth Avenue, 19th to 20th Street

YOUR *best play* on the "19th."
Tee off with a bite to eat, and follow through with that incomparable after-golf refreshment—

Budweiser

On Sale Everywhere—Families Supplied by Grocers and Retailers

From an Immaculate Plant

The main plant of Anheuser-Busch requires 110 separate buildings.

It covers 142 acres, equal to 70 city blocks.

6,000 people are employed here and 1,500 others in branches.

Home cleanliness is maintained in every nook and corner of this institution.

One can't go through on a tour of inspection, as hundreds do each day, and not get a quality-impression.

Anheuser-Busch, St. Louis

The Largest Plant of Its Kind in the World

Some of the Principal Buildings

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Frederick Loeser & Co. Inc.

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-Second Street

Women's Silk Hosiery.

35c. to $4.50 Stockings at 25c. to $1.69.

SILK HOSIERY OF MARKED EXCELLENCE, absolutely correct in style, making and finish. The very Hose which women are buying now in large quantities for summer wear, here now at decisive concessions. It is the best June Saturday list yet printed.

85c. and $1 Silk Stockings at 59c.

Black, white and tan pure thread ingrain silk with mercerized tops and soles.

$1 Silk Stockings at 79c.

Black, white and tan pure thread ingrain silk with mercerized tops and soles.

$1.50 Silk Stockings at $1.

Black pure thread silk with double silk tops and lisle or silk soles.

$1.50 and $2 Silk Stockings, $1.10.

Black and colored, plain and self embroidered Stockings.

$2 Silk Stockings at $1.39.

Black medium weight silk Stockings with double silk tops and soles.

$2.50 to $4.50 Silk Stockings at $1.69.

Black pure thread silk, self embroidered in dainty designs.

Silk Stockings at 49c.

Black, white and tan; also colored thread silk boot Stockings with lisle tops and soles.

35c. and 50c. Silk Boot Stockings at 25c.

Black, white and tan thread silk with mercerized tops and soles.

Main Floor.

Exquisite Hand Embroidered

Madeira Handkerchiefs.

50c. and $1.25 Values for 25c and 50c.

THE IMPORTER of these Handkerchiefs wanted money and to convert his stock into ready cash made unusual sacrifices.

There are twelve hundred Handkerchiefs altogether. Made of the finest of Irish linen and beautifully embroidered by the peasants in the far off Madeira Islands.

Among the assortment are beautiful hand embroidered butterflies, small and large embroidered wreaths, attractive leaf designs and scores of openwork and solid embroidery combinations. Some are finished with hemstitched edges, others with scalloped edges. Some are embroidered only in one corner, others in two corners, and still others embroidered in all four corners.

Handkerchiefs of 50c. and $1.25 standards for 25c. and 50c. each.

Main Floor. None Sent C. O. D.

Out-Clearing of Misses' Apparel

$19.98 for $30 Short Silk Coats.

NEW STYLES that came in this season for wear with the summer lingerie Frock and beautifully adapted for their purpose. They are made of fine moire and brocaded silks and satins, extending about a foot below the waist line, and are semi-fitted. Some are trimmed in satin of contrasting color, some have lingerie collars. They are in tan, blue, rose, taupe, etc.

$20 Summer Coats at $15.

New Coats of white ratine, satin lined, and in the draped and cutaway three-quarter styles that are so popular. Fine coats for afternoon or evening and excellent bargains at $15.

$35 Summer Coats at $25.

They are made of fancy whipcord in white, tan, etc.; blouse models with long skirts and with a girdle of 6-inch black velvet ribbon. They have long shawl collars, lingerie style, embroidered in soft colors.

$4.50 Blazer Coats at $1.98.

Of blazer flannel in plain dark blue and green, made in the regulation short blazer style. Excellent for slipping on for boating trips, tennis and other summer sports.

$1.98 to $4.98 for Summer Dresses, Values $5 to $10.

A miscellaneous lot that are now in broken sizes and which include some of the best values of the summer.

They are made of ratines, linens, voiles, fancy figured crepes, ginghams, dotted Swiss and other light summer materials. They are all in one-piece styles, prettily trimmed with laces and embroideries, and some with color contrasts. All sizes in the lot but not in every style.

Regulation Dresses at $4.98, Values Up to $10.

In one-piece and two-piece styles, in white, blue and natural linen, and some of pique. In the natural linens some are trimmed brown and some red. Others are trimmed blue, red or white. Just at the beginning of their season, and unforgettable values at less than five dollars.

Second Floor, Elm Place.

By Good Fortune—Another Sale of

$2.50 and $3 Silk Mixed Shirts, $1.95

SOME WEEKS AGO, before the season really began, we secured some silk-mixed Shirts to sell at $1.95 and they were snapped up quickly.

It is unexpected good fortune that we should now be able to duplicate the sale.

All the Shirts are new, unpacked and brought to the counters now for the first time. Quality is assured by the fact that they are the good "Girard" make.

The material is a very durable and handsome silk and lisle mixture that is also very cool and light weight. White grounds with strong corded stripes in black, blue or lavender, and also a quantity in white with white stripes and figures.

Model is a plain front coat style with soft double cuffs attached. Sizes 13½ to 18.

Men's $2.50 Bathing Suits at $2.

A special value that has stirred wide interest among men who want a really excellent Bathing Suit for a moderate price.

These are fine worsted two-piece Suits in pleasing combinations. We know of one good store in Manhattan where the same Suits are selling at $2.85 apiece. The Loeser price is $2.

Books for Summer's Lazy Hours.

50c to $1.35 Fiction—10c. and 25c.

THESE BOOKS are from a stock in which they were shown to many people and in consequence they give evidence of some handling.

Perhaps as much as the average Book would show after you had read it through. Seems a very small reason for cutting the price to 10c. and 25c., does it not?

Included are several hundred volumes, all fiction, and some recent fiction by the talked-about writers.

Buy your supply for the summer's lazy hours. There can hardly be a better opportunity.

Main Floor, Elm Place.

$1.49 for $2.50 Parasols.

ANOTHER OF THE SPECIAL VALUES for which the Loeser Parasol Store is so well and widely known. Some of these are from our own stocks, some from a good maker who sends us his remainders.

They are in the popular coaching shapes, some of them more deeply cupped than is usual. The sticks are of maple and other woods in plain mission and polished styles; some of them stained to match the Parasol. Some have metal ferrules.

The coverings include many in mosaic patterns in Persian colorings; some of plain Shantung pongee and some in plain colors with plenty of green. Well made, smart, new Parasols, and easy to have one for every dress at so low a price.

Main Floor, Bond Street.

MEN SAY ENGINEER BRAKED TRAIN WELL

Defect in Air Devices, Veterans Assert, Caused Stamford Wreck.

DEAD FACE HAUNTS DRIVER

Dougherty Still Sees Woman Thrown on Boiler—Won't Run a Locomotive Again.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, June 20.—It was considered generally among railroad men here to-night that Coroner Phelan, after another session or two of his inquiry into the causes of last week's wreck of the Boston express here on the New Haven Railroad, would find that Charles J. Dougherty, who drove Engine 1,338 into the chair car Skylark, was not to blame on account of personal negligence. It also was thought that the Coroner would find the company to blame for putting an engineer of Dougherty's scant experience on a big express train with a new locomotive.

A general shift of sentiment in Dougherty's favor was evident throughout the Coroner's inquest this afternoon. One after another Dougherty's immediate superiors, including the foreman of engines who sent him out with No. 1,338, and the traveling engineer who had charge of his instruction, testified to his unusual ability for a man young in the service. With the record of the testimony taken by the Interstate Commerce Commission before them, many of Dougherty's chiefs and associates testified it was clear to them that he had done all which any good engineer would have done to stop his train. They blamed the brakes. No brakes in good working order, they asserted, could have failed to halt the train under the air application he testified he had made.

Leniency for Engineers.

A forgiving attitude on the part of the railroad officials toward engineers who had trouble with engines of the type Dougherty drove became evident outside the testimony. John Harmon, who was suspended four days before the wreck for letting 1,338 get past a signal set at danger, went to the courtroom to testify as to Dougherty's braking skill. When waiting to be called, Harmon received an envelope containing a notice that the order suspending him had been recalled. But he was told that for the present he would be permitted to work only on switching engines in yard service.

Dougherty was requested by Coroner Phelan to get into an engine with him this morning and go over the run made by the fatal second section. The Coroner wished Dougherty to point out the spots at which he first cut off the steam, applied his service brakes, made the second service application and applied the emergency brakes. Dougherty would not enter the cab. He walked behind the engine. The places picked by Dougherty were marked and the intervals were measured. He had testified that he put on the emergency at Elm Street and had estimated that was 400 feet from the Skylark's position. The distance turned out to be 1,300 feet.

Dougherty Quits Railroading.

In the courtroom Dougherty told acquaintances he had pulled a throttle for the last time.

"I wouldn't have gone up in that cab with the Coroner for a hundred-dollar bill," he exclaimed, "and I wouldn't take an engine on another run for $100 a day. I am through. I have seen too much.

"Last night I slept for four hours, and it was the first sleep I have had. The other nights my knees would begin to twitch after I would go to bed. I would try to hold them with my hands, but the twitching would spread until I would shake that way for hours.

"After the wreck, I didn't realize what I had done until I saw the gray-haired woman on the top of the boiler. I have seen her face all night 'most every night since. When I first saw her, I turned sick all over, and how I got home I hardly know.

"I didn't tell my wife at first. I had been home the day before with a sprained back, and she thought I was home again with the same thing. She didn't learn until the railroad people came to get me. And my little children, they are mighty curious. The oldest, who is five, and the younger two, hear a lot about the wreck from the children they play with. They ask me about it, and it is a hard strain to answer them.

"For many an hour I have wished the engine had gone a little further in and taken me along with the others. I have little wish to live, but all I can do now is to quit railroading and get a job to keep my family going and do whatever I can. The railroad sent me $8; that was the final pay check, and it closed the account. I haven't a penny, but I'll never earn another in a railroad cab."

Distances from Breaking Points.

"I have found by actual measurements of the distances involved in Dougherty's braking operation," said Coroner Phelan on opening the session, "that he came toward Stamford at sixty miles an hour and that he cut off the steam 3,300 feet east of the distance signal. I find that the point where he first saw the distance signal and made his first application of air to the drifting engine was 1,200 feet east of the distance signal. This was a fifteen-pound reduction. I have found that 300 feet east of the distance signal he made a second air application of ten pounds' pressure. Then, when he was 1,300 feet from the home signal, having passed the distance signal by 500 feet, he threw the brakes, already carrying twenty-five pounds' application, into the full emergency.

"Now, what I want to know is what the competent engineers who are present think of that kind of braking? I want to know whether they consider it prudent braking or careless braking. I want to know if they consider that Dougherty did what they would have done or if he was to blame for not doing something else."

To Harmon, the engineer of twenty years' service, who ran 1,338 just before Dougherty did, the conditions of Dougherty's brake applications were read.

Q.—Was that cautious braking? A.—I must say it was. Something was wrong somewhere if he didn't stop in that distance.

Q.—Wrong with what? A.—Well, he must have misjudged the distance or his brakes failed.

Q.—But I am telling you the brake distances—I am not asking you what they were—and I want you to say what was the matter that no stop occurred in those distances? A.—Well, then, he had no brakes. If his brakes had worked, that kind of braking would have brought him to a stop half way from the distance signal to the home—600 feet from the wreck.

Q.—What did Dougherty say to you after the wreck? A.—Well, I met him an hour after on his way home. He said, "Well, John, I finished what you began. I ran into the tail of the first section."

John F. Buckley, a traveling engineer, was asked as to Dougherty's braking skill.

Train Should Have Stopped.

"I should say," he answered, "that Dougherty ought to have stopped his train with the brakes he used half way to the home board. Something was radically wrong.

Q.—Did you ever ride out with Dougherty to instruct him? A.—No, never. He was a first-class man and didn't need it.

Q.—How did you know he didn't need it? A.—His record showed he was a good man.

Q.—You said something was radically wrong—was that something the brakes? A.—Yes, the brakes were radically wrong.

The testimony of Albert King, an engineer of ten years' experience, was that "Dougherty certainly was cautious enough, according to the statement read, and that leaves it up to a case of bad brakes."

Jerry W. O'Connor, who had been driving New Haven locomotives for seven years, testified that the way an engineer knew how fast he was going was from the "feel" of the engine.

"I got badly fooled with one of these '13' engines," he said. "I found her riding so smoothly I hadn't any idea how fast I was going, and I went away past my station—four cars past it. After that I braked earlier and didn't trust how she felt for speed."

Q.—What do you think of Dougherty's experience in stopping over 3,000 feet, after applying the air? A.—It means his brakes weren't there, that's all. The way he put on the brakes was good braking.

William S. Clarkson, master mechanic of the Shore Line Division of the New Haven, was called as an expert on brake application.

"If Dougherty's application was as stated," he testified, "why, it was proper and right and constituted prudent braking."

Will Try Automatic Stops.

Charles Morrison, for six years signal engineer of the New Haven Road, was questioned for an hour about appliances for making automatic stops. He was asked if the railroads didn't show the same hostility to the signal system before it was applied, that they now showed to automatic stop devices. When Mr. Morrison betrayed a disposition to ridicule some of the automatic stop devices on the market, Coroner Phelan announced that he purposed to invite all the inventors to come before him and explain their systems and let the New Haven officials ask all the questions they liked.

Mr. Morrison said the New Haven Road was installing two automatic stop stations to test two systems now on the market, and that if the tests were successful a device would be adopted. Coroner Phelan obtained a promise that the road would permit any other inventors to make demonstrations.

When Mr. Morrison was asked if an automatic stopping device would not have prevented the wreck last week, he replied:

"No, because I understand in that wreck the brakes were set properly and didn't hold."

Albert N. Harris, roundhouse foreman at Stamford, said it never was his practice to "back an engineer's judgment against a mechanic's." It was for that reason that he let engine 1,338 out of the shops after Dougherty reported the brakes were not good, and the mechanic reported that they did not need overhauling.

The inquest will be continued on Monday in Bridgeport.

AFIRE, JUMPS INTO RIVER.

Garage Workman Saves His Life by Leaping Into the Hudson.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 20.—Robert Trost of Weber Avenue, North Tarrytown, to-day saved himself from burning to death by jumping into the Hudson. He is employed by the Manilla Anchor Brewing Company at Dobbs Ferry, and is in charge of the motor trucks. This morning there was something wrong with the gasoline pipe on one truck and Trost got under the car to repair it. As he was working another workman came into the garage and after lighting a cigarette threw the match on the floor. The gasoline was ignited, and in an instant Trost's clothes were afire.

Trost climbed out from under the machine and made a dash across the railroad tracks and jumped into the river. He was so badly burned that he could not swim. He was helped out by other workmen, and later removed to the Dobbs Ferry Hospital, where he was treated, and it was said to-night that he will recover.

BOY JUMPS BEFORE AUTO.

Young Smith's Injuries Likely to Cause Death—Leaped from Truck.

Thomas F. Smith, 8 years old, of 410 East 163d Street, was knocked down yesterday by an automobile owned by Mason Wilson, a real estate broker, of 547 West 157th Street. The accident occurred at 163d Street and Brook Avenue.

The boy had been riding on a truck and in jumping off landed directly in front of the automobile before the chauffeur could stop it. Wilson and the chauffeur took the boy to the Lebanon Hospital. There it was found that he had sustained a fracture at the base of the skull and would probably die.

Two Girls Get Scholarships.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., June 20.—Miss Dorothy Hutchinson has received the scholarship provided by the College Woman's Club of Montclair from the proceeds of the recent open-air performance of "Sherwood," and Miss Augusta Gottfried receives the college scholarship from the Marjorie Bethell Fund, provided by the gift of $10,000 from Mr. and Mrs. Union Noble Bethell. Each scholarship is worth $500. Both the recipients are graduates of the Montclair High School.

SULZER ONCE SUED IN VERMONT FOR FEE

But He Refuses to Say Whether This Is Case Concerning Which McCabe Hinted of Perjury.

SAYS FOES CLOUD THE ISSUE

Suit Was for $10,000 from Woman Client, Who Had Won an Estate, but Sulzer Lost.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 20.—Gov. Sulzer declines at this time to discuss the remark made by Patrick E. McCabe, the Albany County leader, in his second attack upon the Governor that "I never was accused of perjury in Vermont."

The Governor was asked whether McCabe referred to the Sulzer suit in Vermont in 1889 to recover a fee of $10,000 as counsel for Mrs. Mary Maude Carr Watson, who successfully contested the will of her grandfather, John Anderson, tobacco dealer of New York.

"I have made a general denial of McCabe's statement," the Governor said. "The story of perjury is ridiculous and outrageous. I was threatened with that story by a bigger man than McCabe. I will not be drawn into a controversy at this time. McCabe is acting for those who seek to blacken me and divert attention from the real issue at this time, the direct primary. I am not the issue. My record is an open book, and when the time comes I will make an answer to those who are attacking me now. The only interesting part of that story is my side, and in my own time I will answer.

"These statements are made to confuse the issue, but I will not let Mr. Murphy dodge. He was responsible for the defeat of the direct primary bill in the regular session, and I am going to put the question squarely up to him: Are you going to beat it in the special session?

"When some responsible person makes a charge against me I will answer it. McCabe is talking for others. Lots of folks hear the bell, but they don't see the clapper. I know where the clapper is every time."

When Mr. Sulzer began the suit against Mrs. Watson he had desk room in the office of George N. Curtis of New York, who was attorney for Mrs. Watson. According to the court records, Mrs. Watson brought suit to recover part of her grandfather's estate, the entire property having been left by will to a son. The contestant was a daughter of Mr. Anderson's daughter. She won her suit and recovered property valued at about $200,000. It was said by witnesses in Mr. Sulzer's suit that the work, done by Mr. Sulzer, in connection with Mr. Curtis in the will contest, was to pay for the desk room. The Sulzer suit was tried in the Federal Court. It ended in favor of Mrs. Watson.

Samuel Bell Thomas of New York, one of the Governor's direct primary "war board," was at the Capitol to-day.

"Why should the Governor of the great State of New York," said Mr. Thomas, "dignify by a reply the brutal defamation and vile calumnies of a political peon whose shady political character even casts a shadow on the sun? The Governor might be justified in breaking a lance in an intellectual tourney with some gentlemen, who differed with him on principle, but to stoop to the level of lowbrows in politics would be folly personified."

Harold J. Hinman, Republican leader of the Assembly, sent telegrams to-day to the three Republican members of the Assembly Judiciary Committee, asking them to be present Monday at the hearing to be given on Gov. Sulzer's Direct Primary bill in the Assembly chamber.

"The Democratic members of the Judiciary Committee having refused to give a hearing on the Governor's bill," said Mr. Hinman, "I have asked the Republican members to be present. I think there is need to explain the provisions of the bill, since its advocates have failed during the campaign in its behalf to do more than to generalize."

Both houses of the Legislature held brief sessions to-day, but attempted no business. The Judiciary Committee plans to report the Governor's bill Monday night, and it will be made a special order for Tuesday in the Assembly. The Senate will probably consider it the same day.

DELEO MUST GO TO JAIL.

Saloon Man Who Shared Taxi Bandits' Spoils Loses Appeal.

ALBANY, June 20.—The conviction of Robert Deleo, a New York saloonkeeper, who received part of the $25,000 stolen by taxi bandits from a messenger of the East River National Bank, in February, 1912, was upheld to-day by the Court of Appeals.

Deleo was sentenced to a maximum term of four years and two months in Sing Sing Prison.

BOYS IN BOARD OF TRADE.

Winston-Salem Experiment Brings Youth Into Active Civic Work.

Training boys for the responsibilities of citizenship has been undertaken in Winston-Salem, N. C., along broad lines. The characteristics of the plan are: Co-operation between the public schools and the local Board of Trade; establishment of a department of government in the High School; and formation of a boys' department, or a Juvenile Club, as it is called, of the Board of Trade.

At the beginning of the last school year, School Superintendent R. H. Latham began a course in government and economics, open to the senior students, and put the new department under the direction of the Secretary of the Board of Trade. The students learned the elements of Government, special attention being given to analysis of the city, county, State and Federal Governments. During the first term mock elections were held, and the class was successively organized as a City Council, a General Assembly, and the Congress of the United States.

As a result of this work the boys developed an active interest in public affairs. To hold this interest it was suggested that there be organized a Juvenile Club of the Board of Trade. Membership in the club is not limited to high school boys, for it was thought best to open to all interested boys of the city a way to become identified with constructive civic work.

The boys have the privilege of attending regular meetings of the Board of Trade, with the right to take part in debates but without voting power. Committee work is assigned them, and special meetings are held for them twice a month, or more frequently if the work demands.

The first employment of members of the Juvenile Club was in the recent industrial survey of Winston-Salem, conducted by the Board of Trade. In this work the boys visited local manufacturing establishments and filled out a detailed schedule, in the same manner as do special agents of the statistical bureaus of the Federal Government. They were held responsible for the accuracy of their reports, and statistical tables of much local value were compiled directly from their reports.

FIVE JOBS FOR PRISONER.

Whitman, Who Stole to Buy Food, Gets a New Start.

Joseph Whitman, a tinsmith of 305 West Twenty-eighth Street, who on Wednesday pleaded guilty to stealing $10 with which to buy food, and whose wife told Judge Foster of General Sessions a story of the hardships which led up to the theft, received a suspended sentence, a chance to accept any one of five jobs, and a substantial sum of money yesterday.

When Whitman pleaded guilty his wife said that for three months before the crime her husband had been practically without food, and that their six weeks' old baby was starving. Judge Foster then said he would suspend sentence provided Whitman could get a job.

The day after the story was published Judge Foster received five letters offering Whitman employment, and yesterday turned the letters over to the late prisoner. A collection was then taken up, and $75 was given to his wife. In releasing Whitman, Judge Foster said:

"This case simply bears out the adage, 'It pays to advertise.'"

$10,000 VERDICT REDUCED.

Miss Rosalie Stewart Ordered to Accept $2,500 for Club Expulsion.

The Appellate Division reduced from $10,000 to $2,500 yesterday a verdict obtained against the American Kennel Club by Rosalie Stewart. Miss Stewart was a toy dog fancier and exhibitor in addition to being a writer for a dog journal. She got into a dispute with the Toy Spaniel Club of America over the question of whether the judge officiating at a certain dog show, and alleged that the Toy Spaniel Club procured her expulsion from the American Kennel Club without a trial. This expulsion she said deprived her of the right to exhibit her dogs and also damaged her reputation.

Unless Miss Stewart accepts the reduction in the amount of the verdict the Appellate Division ordered that there should be a new trial of the case.

TOWN 'CORNERS' THE DEMON

Dakota City Gets All the Profit from Its Only Saloon.

SISSETON, S. D., June 20.—Beginning July 1, Sisseton will have a municipal saloon. The licenses for two saloons, to which the town is entitled, were granted to W. E. Bollenbeck by popular vote.

Bollenbeck will work on a salary of $1,800 a year, and the profits will be divided between the County Road Fund and the City Treasury.

The daily receipts of the saloon will be turned over to two leading citizens, under whose control the business will be conducted.

SULZER ACTS TO END EVILS OF SING SING

Names Board to Pick New Site and May Ask Extra Session to Aid.

SAYS NEED IS IMPERATIVE

Governor Remarks That Mr. Blake's Report Shows Conditions Disgraceful to the State.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 20.—Gov. Sulzer followed to-day the report of the Grand Jury of Westchester County, which was that a new prison should be built to take the place of Sing Sing and that Sing Sing should be abandoned, by appointing a Commission on New Prisons. The members are Simon W. Rosendale of Albany, Edwin M. Crocker of Byron, Commodore Albion V. Wadham of Wadhams, Leon C. Weinstock of New York, and Charles W. Oberlander of Buffalo.

"For years," the Governor said to-night, "the administrative requirements of the State Prison Department have made it evident that a new State prison was imperatively necessary in this State. As far back as 1906 a commission for the purpose of selecting a site to erect a new State prison was provided by the Legislature, and several different commissions have investigated several different places with a view of erecting a new State prison, but notwithstanding all the money that has been spent and all the time that has elapsed, no physical evidence exists of any advance in the solution of this administrative problem.

"Realizing some months ago the deplorable conditions existing in our State prisons, I appointed a special Commissioner to examine into this matter, which was done, and his report disclosed conditions as existing which are a shame and disgrace upon prison administration in the State of New York. The conditions set forth in this presentment reflect discredit on the prison administration of the State, and humanity itself requires that in the interest of justice to the human beings that are unfortunately confined therein, they be properly housed and cared for by intelligent and humane administration.

"I sincerely believe, and I hope that without unnecessary delay, this new Commission, now appointed by me, having availed itself of any information and statistics secured by the former commissions which have concerned themselves with this matter of selecting new sites for prisons, will be enabled speedily to make definite and proper recommendations in the selecting of a site for a new State prison, to the end that at the earliest possible day the State of New York may possess an up-to-date, modern, sanitary and healthful State prison, located in the best possible situation as regards the purposes to be accomplished.

"It may be necessary, as urged in the presentment of the Grand Jury of Westchester County, to call upon the special session to provide funds for the use of this commission to carry out this worthy purpose, and, after consultation with the proper State authorities, including the State Controller, in regard to the financial situation, I shall, if I then deemed necessary, make recommendation by special message in that respect to this extraordinary session of the Legislature and hope that under the circumstances it will receive its favorable and prompt consideration."

C. V. Collins, as Superintendent of Prisons, urged, seven or eight years ago, the building of a new prison to take the place of Sing Sing. There were many deaths of prisoners, due to the poor sanitary conditions of the prison, which was antiquated and too small to accommodate properly the prison population. In the administration of Gov. Hughes legislative authority was given to procure a new site for a prison, and the commission bought Bear Mountain, on the west side of the Hudson, in Rockland and Orange Counties. The amount paid was $65,000.

The site was regarded as well adapted for prison purposes. An arrangement was made for clearing the ground and other work on the site by the prisoners of Sing Sing. There was much objection to the erection of a penal institution on such a sightly ground. Wealthy residents offered land and money for the State park if the prison project were abandoned. Gov. Hughes presented the subject to the Legislature, and the site was abandoned by the State when much money had been expended.

The Site Commission then got land at Wingdale, Dutchess County, on the Harlem Railroad. Just before Gov. Dix took office a contract for the building of a new prison on that site was made with the Carlin Construction Company of New York. The price was about $2,000,000. Gov. Dix caused the work to be abandoned on the ground that the site was unfavorable for a prison. The Carlin Company stopped work. Claims against the State for work done have been paid to the Carlin Company and the Potsdam Sandstone Company, a subcontractor.

Since that time no effort has been made to build a new prison to take the place of Sing Sing.

STEEL TRUST DEFENDED.

Evidence to Show American Bridge Was Never a Monopoly.

The defense in the suit for the dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation began putting in evidence yesterday to show that the American Bridge Company, one of its subsidiaries, was not a monopoly, that its competitors had increased greatly in number since the Steel Corporation was organized, and that its proportion of the country's output in its line had been materially decreased.

Arthur L. Davis, traffic manager of the Eastern branch of the bridge company, was put on the stand and after testifying as to his familiarity with sales of structural steel, he verified a list of competitors. He said the bulk of the contracts obtained by the American Bridge Company were let by competitive bidding and told in detail of contracts taken by the independents in competition.

Testimony was also continued yesterday to show that the Steel Corporation had no monopoly of coking coal, Thomas Lynch, President of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, finishing his examination and being followed by John E. Bolleau, a coal and coke expert not in the employ of the Steel Corporation. In four Pennsylvania counties, Mr. Bolleau said, there were 600,000 acres of unmined coking coal lands, of which the Frick Company owned only about 70,000 acres.

Lewis Cass Ledyard, who represented Moore & Schley in the sale of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company to the Steel Corporation, will be a witness next week.

ROSENHEIMER ARRAIGNED.

His Trial Under Callan Law Decision to Follow Soon.

Edward T. Rosenheimer, who is under indictment for violating the Callan Automobile Law in that he failed to report that he had run down and killed Miss Grace Hough while riding in his automobile in August, 1910, was arraigned before Judge Foster in General Sessions yesterday and released in $5,000 bail pending his trial.

Rosenheimer was accompanied by his counsel, James W. Osborne, and pleaded not guilty.

The indictment charges that after running down a wagon containing Miss Hough and a friend, Rosenheimer continued on his way and did not stop to see if any damage had been done. Rosenheimer was tried for murder. The jury acquitted him and Rosenheimer was then arraigned on the indictment to which he pleaded yesterday. Judge Crain decided that that provision of the Callan law was unconstitutional and District Attorney Whitman took the case to the Court of Appeals, which decided that Rosenheimer must stand trial.

Rosenheimer will be tried immediately after the trial of Police Sergeant Peter J. Duffy is concluded before Justice Seabury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court.

PRISON FOR KIDNAPPERS.

Two Illinois Men Who Hid Girl in Mine Get 25 Years.

SALEM, Ill., June 20.—Frank Sullens and Ernest Harrison were found guilty here to-day of kidnapping Dorothy Holt last March. They were sentenced to twenty-five years in the penitentiary. The State had asked the death penalty.

Sullens confessed that Harrison paid him $5 to steal the girl and take her to an abandoned mine. She was found in the old shaft, and when Sullens was caught a mob tried to lynch him. Several companies of State troops were called out to protect him.

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LETTERS TO DANIEL CARSON GOODMAN AUTHOR OF "HAGAR REVELLY"

III.

San Francisco, California.

". . . . . I wish I might have read 'Hagar Revelly' a few years ago. It would have changed the course of my life. Yesterday I read in the Bulletin here: 'The author clearly sets forth the unfortunate position of his heroine and the picture is not overdrawn'—also, 'he is a writer to be reckoned with.' Well, I think more than that. America will soon realize your genius. Hagar Revelly is a good deal like Lily in 'The Song of Songs.' But your book is a greater book and puts you in a class by yourself among American writers. I wish I could tell you what have been my thoughts since reading it."

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For Men and Women

$1.00 OFF

the Regular Factory-Stamped Prices

Never before has this city had a value shoe sale like this. Regal Shoes—the world over—are the standard of shoe style, quality and durability—and whether you select a pair in London or New York, or in any town from Boston to San Francisco the price (stamped in the shoe at our factory) has been and is always the same everywhere.

Sale Starts To-Day

If you want a $5.00 Regal Oxford—$4.00 buys it now
If you want a $4.50 Regal Oxford—$3.50 buys it now
If you want a $4.00 Regal Oxford—$3.00 buys it now
If you want a $3.50 Regal Oxford—$2.50 buys it now

Every Regal Oxford advertised this year is included in this sale.

This is not a sale of odds and ends; not a sale of factory samples; not a sale of imperfect or out-of-fashion shoes, but it is a sale of standard Regal Oxfords. Every shoe new, perfect and advanced style and a shoe guaranteed by the Regal Shoe Company.

Now—right in the thick of Summer and vacation shoe buying, before the usual "sale season." All leathers, all shapes, all sizes and all widths. The sale includes every Oxford in the store and window.

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xBroadway at 10th
Broadway at 37th
Broadway at 37th
xNassau at Ann
8th Ave. at 21st
14th St. at 3d Ave.
125th St. at 7th Ave.

BROOKLYN

301 Broadway
1049 Broadway
1375 Broadway
357 Fulton St.
512 Fulton St.
466 Fifth Ave.

NEWARK, N. J.
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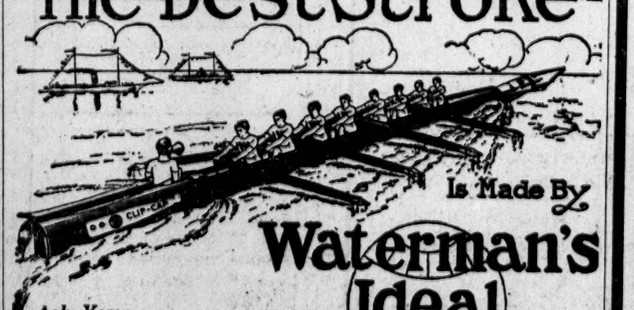

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The Dollivers Caught Again

Every one remembers the Dollivers—those two delightful young people who started out to be the Good Samaritans of the motor car. Thousands of people have laughed over their adventures, and will laugh even more over this newest escapade, in which once more they get the worst of it. Margaret Cameron tells the story in the July Harpers. There are seven other short stories, three of them delightfully amusing.

A SUMMER RESORT OF KINGS

San Sebastian, lapped by the blue waters of the Bay of Biscay, is one of the most fashionable and pretentious watering-places of Europe. Here the King of Spain himself comes to spend a part of each summer season. HARRISON RHODES, in Harpers for July, has vividly pictured the gay and brilliant life in and around the great Casino. With sketches in tint by WALTER HALE.

REMAKING OUR AMERICAN CITIES

FREDERIC C. HOWE, the head of the People's Institute, describes the new movement now under way to rebuild and beautify many of our great cities at enormous cost. Illustrated with photographs.

WITH THE RUSSIAN PILGRIMS TO JERUSALEM

STEPHEN GRAHAM recounts an extraordinary trip which he recently made in company with a throng of Russian peasants, himself disguised as one of them, to the Holy City at Eastertide.

THE WONDERS OF COLD LIGHT

DR. FRANCOIS DUSSAUD, of Paris, describes the wonders of a new kind of light which gives great illumination without any attendant heat.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN USAGE

Professor LOUNSBURY, in another of his always interesting and instructive papers, points out how and why our usage in language differs from that of our English cousins.

Mrs. Humphry Ward's New Novel, THE CORYSTON FAMILY

HARPERS

FOR JULY

HARPERS BOOKS

The Judgment House

By Sir Gilbert Parker

"The effect on the reader is elevating and inspiring, reminding one that faith and loyalty and love abide, even to-day, when skepticism lurks often at a man's own fireside."—New Orleans Picayune. "Without a doubt 'The Judgment House' will be one of the popular novels of the Summer. It has most of the elements of popularity, and is written with sustained dramatic power." — Chicago Record-Herald. "It's a large picture, but full of life, the painting of which should do much toward fortifying the author's fame as one of the great novelists of our day."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Is It Enough?

By Harriette Russell Campbell

This story of a musical genius who finally wins his way in New York has caught much of the spirit which made "The First Violin" famous. It is a story of his strange charm for one woman who, bewitched by his fantastic personality, followed him and his unusual fortunes. No more striking character has been created in years.

Isobel

By James Oliver Curwood

Scene—The Arctic Barrens, near Hudson's Bay.

Hero—A Sergeant of the famous Royal Northwest Mounted Police.

"It's both a man's book and a woman's book. The friendship of man for man, and the love of man for woman are strikingly depicted."—Grand Rapids Evening Press.

The Battle of Gettysburg

By Jesse Bowman Young

Here, fifty years after the great battle, comes the great history of it—written by one who fought in it himself, who for many years has lived in or near Gettysburg, and is familiar with every foot of the ground fought and tramped over by both armies; one who has conversed with many survivors, and who has made an exhaustive study of all that has been written on the subject of the famous campaign.

Safety

By William H. Tolman and Leonard B. Kendall

Safety pays! That is the message this book brings to business. It is the result of years of study of the new industrialism from the point of view of safeguarding the human factors. Based on the best American and Continental practice, it explains the various methods for preventing occupational and other accidents. The author is the great authority on the subject and his book is the standard.

BOOKS FOR TODAY

A HUMAN DOCUMENT

Diet, in Relation to Age and Activity

With hints concerning habits conducive to longevity.

By Sir HENRY THOMPSON, F.R.C.S. (Lond.)
12mo. *Cloth.* $1.00 *postpaid.*

In this invaluable little manual Sir Henry gives his readers the benefit of his own experiences and results with various foods and drinks, showing their effects on one well-advanced in years. No more important subject can be imagined, nor explained more clearly than in this little brochure.

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How to Remember

Without Memory Systems or With Them.
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HEAR GAYNOR MAY REINSTATE HYDE

But City Chamberlain Moore Asserts Mayor Hasn't Asked Him to Resign.

GOFF IGNORES GAYNOR

Won't Reply to Criticisms of His Course in Hyde Case—Hyde to Seek Reinstatement to the Bar.

Ex-City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde, who was released from all criminal charges on Thursday by an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court here, intend to apply to the Appellate Division in Brooklyn for reinstatement to the bar, it was said yesterday. The filing of a notice of appeal by the District Attorney would not interfere with such a move, it was asserted, though his reinstatement would be annulled if the Court of Appeals confirmed his conviction.

It was reported at the City Hall yesterday that the dismissal of the charges against Mr. Hyde would result in his reinstatement as City Chamberlain by Mayor Gaynor. R. R. Moore is now City Chamberlain. Some of Mr. Moore's assistants said yesterday that the subject was too delicate to discuss. Mr. Moore, on his part, said that he had received no request to resign.

Justice Goff ignored yesterday the attack which Mayor Gaynor made upon him after the order of the Appellate Division in the Hyde case was filed. He asserted that he had nothing to say when reporters sought to interview him yesterday. Friends of the Justice asserted though that he had said it was a matter of supreme indifference to him what the Mayor had said or what he might say about him.

At the District Attorney's office it was said that every effort would be made to bring the case before the Court of Appeals at the earliest moment possible. Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss, who participated in the Hyde trial, issued a statement in which he said that in his opinion there was good ground for a reversal of the Appellate Division's decision. He asserted that it was most important for the community to know whether the acts of the ex-City Chamberlain as testified to by Robin constituted the crime of bribery. In his statement he said:

> The District Attorney was of the opinion that acts such as those which Robin testified to were even more subtle and more dangerous to the community than those acts of crude bribery which are measured by the passing of money. The District Attorney feels it to be his duty to obtain from the highest court of the State an adjudication, not only because of the Hyde case, but because of the precedent which the decision of the Appellate Division has made and its bearing upon other cases that may arise hereafter.
>
> We did not understand that Justice Goff believed the defendant to be guiltless of the crime charged against him, but we understood that in the exercise of his merciful discretion he himself granted the certificate of reasonable doubt and did not refer the defendant to the Special Term of the Supreme Court for that purpose because it was his desire to save the defendant from imprisonment while the question was being raised before the Appellate Division.
>
> It certainly is important to this community to determine whether the financial officer of the Government may use the powers of his office in the way testified to by Robin without becoming subject to the criminal law.

Mr. Hyde spent the day yesterday at his home in Roslyn, N. Y. When asked whether he had any comment to make on the decision of the Appellate Division he said: "The court has done all my talking."

IRISHMEN NOT TO BLAME.

Crown Appoints Unjust Judges, Lawyer Tells Mayor Gaynor.

In the Mayor's statement on the Hyde case he made many thrusts at Justice Goff without mentioning his name. In one of his references he said:

"I do not think that such a thing could have happened anywhere else in the civilized world except in the country from which this Judge emigrated when a young man. They had long used Judges like him over there to crucify people in political cases."

This statement moved John B. Golden, a lawyer, of 38 Park Row, to write a letter to Mayor yesterday. Mr. Golden said in his letter that he did not mean to be critical, but that he believed the Mayor's words must have appeared rather ambiguous to the ordinary reader.

"Your statement would seem to leave the impression," he said, "that the 'Judges over there' were elected by the people the same as Judge Goff was elected by the people of the City of New York, when as a matter of fact they are the absolute appointees of the British crown, whose prejudices were well known to the appointing powers long before the appointment was made.

"To the student of history your quoted statement is clear, but not so to the ordinary reader. I have already met more than one person confused as to the intended meaning. They seem to think that the Irish people who selected such 'poor Judges' over there were not expected to do much better over here. But we all know that the most brilliant Judges of the State of New York were of Irish birth or descent. I believe that you yourself, Mr. Mayor, was a Supreme Court Judge in the Second Department, and I further believe that your own ancestors came from 'this beautiful green isle of the sea.'

"On more than one occasion the ermine was worn by an Irishman or an Irishman's son who sat as Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, and if the press is not far wrong (and sometimes you think it is) there is a strong movement now on foot to honor another Irishman's son as the recipient of this best honor in the judiciary of the State, to succeed an Irishman's son whose splendid services will soon end when he reaches the age of 70."

MUELLER VISITS THE FALLS.

Brazilian Minister Marvels at the Works of Nature and of Man.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., June 20.—After a five-hour stop here, in which time the power plants, the Cataract, and the Gorge were visited, Dr. Müller, Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs, departed at 8 o'clock for Chicago. Dr. Müller, who is accompanied on his American tour by Dudley Field Malone, Third Assistant Secretary of State, as personal representative of President Wilson, arrived from Buffalo at 3 o'clock this afternoon and, despite the steady rain, devoted all the daylight hours to sight-seeing.

The plants of the Niagara Falls Power Company and the Hydraulic Power Company were inspected, after which the party made the Gorge trip, going down the American side to Lewiston and returning via Queenston and the Canadian side.

"The Falls are beautiful. I marvel at the beauty of nature here, and the wonderful power development evolved by man," exclaimed Dr. Müller on his return.

Owing to the late hour, the scheduled dinner at the Hotel Clifton, on the Canadian side of the river, was abandoned, and the members of the party dined aboard their special cars.

SUICIDE OR A HOAX?

"Tired of Living" Is Mary C. Ross's Message on Dining Card Menu.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—"To the one that finds this note: Tell mother that I am gone and will be better off. I am tired of living. Mary C. Ross, 467 Broadway, New York City."

This was found to-day on the back of a menu card on a dining car of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and sent to the Washington police.

The building at 467 Broadway is occupied exclusively by business firms.

MISTAKE ANGERS BARLOW.

Magistrate Thought Chief Had Dismissed Doherty's Case.

As the result of a mistake made by a court clerk in taking a telephone message, Magistrate Barlow became angry yesterday because he thought Chief Magistrate McAdoo had summarily dismissed a complaint against Henry L. Doherty, head of a banking firm that bears his name at 60 Wall Street, which was to have been heard in his court on Tuesday.

The banker was accused by Henry A. Ruppert, a policeman of the sanitary Squad, of having entered a subway station on Monday last carrying a lighted cigar. A summons was served upon him ordering him to appear the next day before Magistrate Barlow in the Harlem Police Court. As it was necessary for him to leave town Mr. Doherty got Chief Magistrate McAdoo's consent to have the hearing adjourned. Mr. McAdoo's chief clerk telephoned to the Harlem Court on Tuesday morning, and the clerk who took the message misunderstood it, telling Magistrate Barlow that his chief had dismissed the complaint.

Magistrate Barlow adjourned the hearing until yesterday, telling Ruppert to find Mr. Doherty and bring him into court, even if the complaint had been dismissed. He held that the Chief Magistrate had exceeded his powers. A little later the mistake was explained. The hearing was then adjourned until July 8, when the banker will be in the city.

SUFFRAGISTS OFFER BOMBS.

Harmless Ones Are Sold on a Pushcart, Two for a Cent.

Suffragette bombs and gunpowder were among the things displayed on the pushcart manipulated by Miss Eleanor Erving for the Woman's Political Union at the public market at Bathgate and Wendover Avenues in the Bronx yesterday morning. The bombs at two for a cent went like hot cakes, which they came near being. These bombs were old-fashioned doughnuts made like mother's by Mrs. Grace Kurth. The suffragette gunpowder was talcum powder which did not appeal especially to the population in the vicinity of the market. Cookies at three for a cent sold off rapidly. They were marked: "Suffrage cookies. Vote for the cook."

An interesting crowd of men and women stood about the suffrage cart throughout the morning. A lively business was done. "Votes for Women" buttons at a cent each went as quickly as the doughnuts.

Some men politicians of the old school were in the outskirts of the crowd and growled unappreciatively. They said the women wouldn't dare to invade the Thirty-fifth Assembly District, and so the women, being dared, are going there to hold an open air meeting on Monday.

The suffragette pushcart will display its wares once every week. Its next appearance will be on Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Harry Arthur, who offers her ten children as a reason for asking for the vote, Mrs. Kurth and Miss Mary Fisher assisted Miss Erving in interesting the crowd yesterday.

HELD FOR BEATING CHILD.

Court Disapproves Artist's Idea of Discipline.

Alexander Fera, an artist, whose home is at 1,482 Avenue B, was arrested yesterday morning and charged with an assault upon his 10-year-old daughter, Jolanda. The little girl, who is now in the custody of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, is suffering from bruises and contusions of both arms, both elbows, one shoulder, and the left sides of her hip and body. She told the agents of the society that her father had kicked her down a flight of steps.

The little girl limped, crying, into the office of the Suburban Homes Company at 511 East Seventy-eighth Street, on Wednesday afternoon, and told her story to Mrs. Schrader, the head clerk of the company. Mrs. Schrader took the child to the Children's Society, and Acting Superintendent Moore ordered Agent Frederick Johnson to make an investigation. Dr. Samuel A. Brown of the medical staff of the society examined the child and found her suffering from the bruises and contusions referred to.

Johnson went to Fera's studio yesterday morning and arrested him. He was taken to the Harlem Court and arraigned before Magistrate Barlow charged with assault. He said that he had "disciplined" the child because she had been disobedient. Magistrate Barlow thereupon told him that no act of disobedience could justify such punishment as he had given the little girl.

Fera was held for Special Sessions in $500 bail, in default of which he was locked up. The child will be arraigned before Justice Hoyt in the Children's Court this morning, and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children will ask that she be remanded into its custody on the ground that her father is not a proper person to care for her. The girl is a bright, smiling-faced little child. Her mother is in Europe.

Franklin to Succeed Sanderson.

At the meeting of Directors of the International Mercantile Marine Company, held on Monday in the board room at 9 Broadway, P. A. S. Franklin, the First Vice President, was elected to fill the place on the board of the late Clement A. Griscom. It is understood that Harold Sanderson, who succeeded J. Bruce Ismay as President of the International Mercantile Marine Company on June 15, will retire within the next twelve months to live on the big estate he has purchased in England, and Mr. Franklin will become President in his stead.

WOODRUFF IS A NEW WHITMAN CONVERT

If Fusionists Nominate Him He Will Help Unless Republicans Forced It.

DID NOT FAVOR GAYNOR

Progressive Leader Says He Was Misunderstood — Chairman Bird Says Situation Is Unchanged.

Timothy L. Woodruff, the leader of the Bull Moose organization in Kings County, issued a formal statement yesterday at the headquarters of the Progressive Party in Brooklyn, in which he said that he was not opposed to the candidacy of District Attorney Whitman for Mayor on the Fusion ticket and that he would do all in his power to support Mr. Whitman if the Fusion Committee should decide upon him, unless it became apparent that the nomination was being forced by the Republican leaders.

Mr. Woodruff made his statement public after he had been asked what he would do if the Hapgood Committee decided upon Mr. Whitman as its choice for Mayor. Mr. Woodruff said:

"If that committee in its wisdom and after mature deliberation, and after hearing from every side, should decide upon Mr. Whitman, I would be only too glad to support him and to bring to his support the Progressives of Kings County. I do not want it understood that I ever said that I was opposed to Mr. Whitman. I do not want it understood that I ever said that I was for Mayor Gaynor. The Progressives are not opposed to Mr. Whitman as a man. What they object to is the apparent forcing of his candidacy upon the Fusion Committee by the Republican leaders.

"I did not declare in favor of Mayor Gaynor. I simply said when asked what kind of a candidate I thought Mayor Gaynor would make that I believed that he would make a weak Tammany candidate, but a strong Fusion candidate."

This statement by Mr. Woodruff was very interesting to Brooklynites, because as recently as Wednesday he said that he was opposed to the nomination of Mr. Whitman and in favor of an independent Democrat. Mr. Woodruff said at that time:

"I have canvassed carefully for the past two weeks the Progressives of Kings County. The sentiment is overwhelmingly against Mr. Whitman and for some independent Democrat."

Mr. Woodruff's statement of Wednesday was taken to indicate that he was opposed to Mr. Whitman on the ground that the Republican organization was making an attempt to win its way back to power and was using Mr. Whitman as a lever to accomplish that purpose. He said yesterday that the Progressive organization in Brooklyn would support Mr. Whitman unless his nomination was forced by the Republican leaders.

Charles S. Aronstam, Vice President of the Kings County Progressive Committee, a short time after the statement of Mr. Woodruff was made public said for publication:

"The Republican organization is in the attitude of a sinking man, throwing its arms about Mr. Whitman and using him as a life preserver and as their only hope to lift themselves back into power."

Mr. Aronstam denied a report to the effect that he had been in conference with Col. Roosevelt regarding the Mayoralty nomination.

After reading Mr. Woodruff's statement Francis W. Bird, Chairman of the New York County Progressive Committee, said:

"Mr. Woodruff's statement of to-day does not change the situation in any particular. I stand squarely upon my statement of last Tuesday. The expressions of sentiment that I have since received from the rank and file of the Progressives strengthen my belief that Progressive voters at their primaries in September will not sanction the nomination of any man for Mayor or any other high elective place who has been closely affiliated with either of the old political machines, and that they will insist that the Progressive candidates for election to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall be men of recognized loyalty to Progressive policies and proved capacity for handling large administrative policies."

Letters continued to flow into the headquarters of the Citizens' Municipal Committee yesterday advocating the candidacy of Frank Moss for District Attorney. Most of the writers, in addressing Joseph M. Price, Chairman of the Committee on Suggestions for Candidates, said they were responding to a circular which they thought had been sent out by the Fusion Committee. It was made clear to the writers by Mr. Price that the committee had not taken any action regarding the candidacy of Mr. Moss or any one else.

Mr. Price's committee will continue its conferences next week, when representatives from the Empire State Democracy, the Cleveland Democracy, the Democratic Union, the Young Men's Civic League and the West Side Business Men's Association will attend. The committee has received many suggestions favoring the candidacy of Mayor Gaynor. Several other organizations have made application to the committee for a hearing, but the dates have not yet been decided upon.

FAR EAST JOB NOT FOR DIX.

Wilson Looks Elsewhere for Man to Run the Philippines.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Ex-Gov. John A. Dix of New York is not to be Governor General of the Philippines. It became known to-day that President Wilson had decided definitely to look elsewhere. There is some suggestion that the President had his mind made up before the name of Mr. Dix was presented a short time ago.

It is explained that New York already has supplied men for many of the most important posts at the disposal of the new Administration. This has been true particularly of the appointments to the diplomatic service. The Governor Generalship, though under the Department of War, is regarded as partly a diplomatic post, the incumbent being in a sense an Ambassador to the Philippines.

ASK FOR SUBWAY DAMAGES.

Hallenbeck Building Case Deferred —City Is to Buy It, Anyway.

When the application of the Hallenbeck Printing Building for an injunction to restrain the contractors and the city from deviating in the construction of the new Loop Subway from the line already laid down in Centre Street came yesterday before Justice Goff in the Supreme Court, by the consent of both parties, the argument was adjourned to next Tuesday.

The owners of the building are claiming from the city and the contractors damages to the amount of $400,000 on account of the shifting of the loop line from Centre to Park and Pearl Streets. John T. Hettrick, who appeared for the Hallenbeck people with Francis J. Byrne, explained the damages, which he contended had been caused already to the building, and said that he understood that the owners of the adjoining property also would bring suit and would ask damages amounting to about $3,000,000.

Assistant Corporation Counsel John F. O'Brien was present for the city, George S. Coleman for the Public Service Commission, and James A. Lynch for the Bradley Contracting Company, which is constructing the loop line at this point. They asked for an adjournment to Tuesday to give them time to confer and see what could be done so as to continue the subway construction on its present lines and at the same time do as little damage as possible to the property of the plaintiff.

It is probable that before there is any decision in this case the Hallenbeck Building will have been taken over by the city. It is included in the land which Borough President McAneny believes the city should take in order to complete the civic centre.

CLEARS B. R. T.'S ROUTE.

$200,000 to Long Island Road for Subway Easement.

One of the chief obstacles to the completion of the new B. R. T. subways in Brooklyn was removed yesterday at a conference in the offices of the Public Service Commission, attended by Chairman McCall, Commissioner Williams, Borough President McAneny, Col. Timothy S. Williams, President of the B. R. T., and C. L. Addison, assistant to the President of the Long Island Railroad. It resulted in an agreement by which the city will pay the Long Island Railroad $200,000 for an easement under its Flatbush Avenue station for the St. Felix Street section of the Fourth Avenue Subway.

This section will leave the Fourth Avenue line at Fulton Street and run by St. Felix Street and Flatbush Avenue, to connect with the Brighton Beach elevated line at Malbone Street. It has not yet been legalized, but the consent given yesterday by the Long Island Railroad leaves it necessary only to obtain the consent of the Brooklyn Academy of Music, which has been once refused. The railroad's action also will make it possible for subway passengers to use free of charge the stairways of the Long Island station.

Several similar agreements are also in negotiation with the railroad company, notably the proposal to take over the old right of way in the Eastern District, near Evergreen Cemetery to take the place of the proposed elevated line along Wyckoff Avenue.

GETS $18,250 FOR AN EYE.

Plaintiff on Eve of Trial of Suit Tries to Kill Himself.

A jury in the Supreme Court, before Justice Delany, awarded a verdict of $18,250 yesterday to Henry Berquist, a carpenter, who brought suit against the Oregon Apartments Company for injuries which he received while at work on the construction of the Oregon Apartments, at Fifty-fourth Street and Seventh Avenue. Berquist was at work on the outside of the building when he was struck by a plank which fell from the sixth floor. As a result of the accident he lost the sight of an eye and was affected mentally.

Berquist, after making various threats on Sunday night, on the eve of the trial of his suit, attempted to commit suicide by jumping into the East River. When he was rescued he said that he really wanted to die, but was too good a swimmer to sink. He is now confined in Bellevue Hospital. His case at law was notable as being the first to be decided under the new ordinance, which says that in the construction of buildings more than five stories in height all lumber and material shall be hoisted inside the building.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1913.

A RADICAL BANKING MEASURE.

Of the two changes made in the final revision of the Owen-Glass Banking and Currency bill, one, relating to the composition of the Federal Board of Reserve, is of no great consequence. It makes little difference whether the President appoints six members of a board of nine or seven members of a board of seven. In either case power is centralized and political control over the banking system of the country is secured. No reason for dropping the three members of the board elected by bankers can be perceived or conjectured, save the purpose to push to its utmost limit the policy of taking the control of the banking business out of the hands of bankers absolutely and intrusting it to the Federal Government, to officers appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. Conceivably, it would have been of advantage to the board to have the advice of three practical bankers. The political bankers think otherwise, however, and under the revised section only one member of the board of seven will be "a person experienced in banking." The measure of the experience and the capacity which the authors of the bill deem sufficient to constitute qualification for the high task of administering the banking business is furnished by the amount of the salary fixed for the four members directly appointed to the board by the President—$10,000 each.

It is to be hoped that the bankers of the country and the business men of the country are beginning to have a clear understanding of what this bill means. Four $10,000 men and the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Controller of the Currency are to have the power to fix by an order issued weekly or oftener the rate of discount for each Federal Reserve Bank, to suspend reserve requirements for a period not exceeding thirty days, to require one Federal Reserve Bank to rediscount the paper of any other Federal Reserve Bank, and to regulate and control the issue of Treasury notes to Federal Reserve Banks. If anything is lacking to the completeness of this centralized control it must be in respect to some detail that escaped the attention of the authors of the bill. Yet, even after some days of discussion so little is this bill understood that it has been described as establishing a regional system "in place of the more centralized Aldrich system." Inasmuch as the "Aldrich system" was based upon fifteen reserve districts, and of the forty-six Directors of the central body, the National Reserve Association, only four, and they ex officio members, were to be named by the Government, the rest being chosen by the bankers of the reserve districts, it is difficult to see how that plan was "more centralized" than the Owen-Glass plan.

The other change made is important, it has an importance which competent students of finance will be quick to recognize. The provision requiring the gradual retirement during a period of twenty years of the $750,000,000 of bond-secured national bank notes has been dropped, and an issue not exceeding $500,000,000 of Treasury notes—"obligations of the United States"—may be made to the Reserve Banks in the discretion of the Central Board, upon the security of a gold reserve and bank assets. It appears, therefore, that if the Federal Reserve Board shall happen to be of the opinion that the true way to restore and maintain prosperity is to increase the volume of currency, we may have an inflation of the currency in the Federal Board's discretion up to $500,000,000. It does not appear that any adequate safeguard against inflation has been provided, any automatic system to cause the retirement of these Treasury notes when they are no longer needed.

Bankers and business men will soon understand, even if they do not now understand, that a new idea underlies this banking and currency bill, the Oklahoma idea, the Nebraska idea. It reflects the rooted dislike and distrust of banks and bankers that has been for many years a great moving force in the Democratic Party, notably in the Western and Far Western States. The measure goes to the very extreme in establishing absolute political control over the business of banking. In view of the perils involved in such a radical change of policy, it is not surprising to hear that some National Banks have already practically decided, should this bill be enacted, to surrender their national charters rather than incur the great risks of attempting to carry on a business controlled by political appointees.

A GOOD IDEA, BUT NOT FOR CENTRAL PARK.

The promoters of the plan to provide agricultural object lessons for the poor children of New York deserve encouragement. The idea of a city farm, with a chicken yard, barn, and dairy attached, to which the public school teachers may take the children of their classes for study, is in line with the latest developments of philanthropy. It is perfectly true that many children born and brought up in the crowded tenement districts never have seen the milking of a cow or a hen with her brood. They know nothing, except by hearsay, of the growing of fruits and vegetables. The tiny model farm would serve an excellent educational purpose, and it is to be hoped that the benevolent and broad-minded persons who have planned it and have promised to provide the money for the buildings will stick to their purpose.

As for the site of the farm, one might be purchased in some spot that may be easily reached when the new quick transit system is completed, for very little money; but it is possible that room might be found for the farm either in Bronx Park, near the Botanical Gardens, or in Pelham Bay Park. There is no more room to spare in Van Cortlandt, while Claremont serves its purpose as a wooded park for picnickers and persons in search of outdoor rest in Summer. If the farm could be placed in Bronx Park it would form an agreeable adjunct to the Botanical Gardens, and would serve to interest others than the poor children, and the public parks should not, after all, be restricted to the use of any one class.

A site in Central Park is quite out of the question. The project itself is most commendable, but when associated with a fresh demand for special privilege in the urban landscape garden, which has been protected from countless invasions of all sorts only by incessant vigilance, it becomes an exceedingly disagreeable subject. It is perfectly true that there are waste patches here and there in Central Park, for we have had few competent Park Commissioners, and a good landscape architect's powers are limited to his veto of plans of invasion and ruthless changes in the park design. But Central Park is a recreation ground, not a place for educational work. The tiny model farm, with its cottage, vegetable garden, orchard, dairy, cows, pigs, and chickens, cannot be placed there.

CALUMNY IN PUBLIC LIFE.

There is an odd result of the charges regarding speculative "fliers" by British Ministers. The charges were so much worse than the facts that those making them emerge from the debate rather worse off than those they accused. If the charges had been that the Ministers had not observed standards becoming public men they might not have been able to defend themselves. But the charges were of corruption, and they are disproved and dismissed with a counter attack upon the motives of those making them. They are censured for not accepting the regrets expressed for what actually was done, and for not withdrawing their unjust aspersions. Especially offensive was the allegation made on the floor of the House that one of the investigators would communicate privately what he was unable to publish in his report. Small wonder was it that Sir EDWARD GREY asked if it was sure that the charges were ended by the result of the debate which had done irreparable harm to the Ministers criticised. He added, "Let us beware lest men of upright character are driven out of life by reckless calumny."

The sentiment is worthy of an honorable and generous mind. And yet it might be wished that it had been uttered on another occasion. It is not desirable that acts like the Ministers' should be condoned too lightly any more than that they should be turned to partisan use. Publicity is the best corrective of things which cannot endure publicity, and those doing what they would not like published have no grievance in the fair publications of their secret acts. It is the aspersion and the innuendo which are wrongful, and of those reproaches to our standards of public criticism we have more than aplenty and more than England suffers from. Our calumnies are even by public men as well as against them, although there are examples of almost daily occurrence. Within a few days the Government has dismissed indictments against the Lumber Trust because there was not adequate evidence to proceed. The Supreme Court annulled the convictions of the Naval Stores Trust on the same ground of insufficiency of proof. In the cotton pool prosecution one defendant pleaded guilty to get rid of the nuisance, and his associates escaped under the same indictment. President TAFT granted his pardons in the Oregon land frauds cases because the prosecution packed the jury.

Repeatedly Grand Juries of New York have been warned against too easy indictment. In the most recent case the Judge said: "Be very careful in your investigations of every case presented to you. Many a hard-earned reputation has been destroyed by the filing of unnecessary indictments, and the dismissal of an indictment does not remove the stigma upon a person's name." Said another New York Judge: "This country is not a modern Sodom and Gomorrah, and never has been, and never less so than at the present time," that time being during a newspaper discovery of a crime wave. In Pittsburgh under similar conditions indictments were nolled by scores. It is not too much to say that while convictions have been numerous, yet there have also been too many indictments and too many prosecutions which have failed. In this country there has been a reign of terror of accusation and aspersion which happily seems to be culminating, if it has not actually culminated. To the necessary maxim, "Let no guilty man escape," there should be added another, "Let no innocent man be accused." The punishment of the wicked is for the protection of the good, but the persecution of good citizens for reasons of partisanship is not a benefit even to the bad.

SOUND TARIFF CHANGES.

The Senate Finance Committee has made some excellent amendments to the administrative portion of the Tariff bill in response to the general sentiment of the business community. It has dropped the absurd 5 per cent. rebate on imports in American bottoms, a provision that would have violated more than a score of commercial treaties. It has struck out the provision authorizing the inspection of the books of foreign manufacturers, a matter on which the resentment abroad was so strong that participation in the Panama Exposition was withheld by several countries. It has dropped the provision intended to prevent "dumping" from foreign markets, leaving the present law in force. Finally the committee adopted a provision for a joint commission from the Senate Finance Committee and the House Committee on Ways and Means to revise the administrative features of the law and report to the regular session in December.

This last is a sound plan. The administrative part of the law, as it now stands, is simply a device for the prevention of foreign trade. It makes the restrictive principle of protection worse and does more injustice than the high rates of duty on imports.

By twists of classification the real burden of taxation is rendered more oppressive. The spirit of the administrative clauses is, in fact, totally inconsistent with and opposed to the spirit of the Underwood Tariff bill. The Finance Committee of the Senate has done well in providing for a study of the subject. The law should be greatly simplified in order to make honest import trade, subject to whatever duties are imposed, as easy as possible.

The central principle of the present law should be changed. It requires that duties be levied on the open market price of commodities in the place of their origin. A far more equitable requirement would be that duties should be levied on cost prices fairly ascertained. With this intelligent and intelligible rule clearly established, all parties to import transactions would readily know their rights and their obligations. The legitimate competition sought by Mr. UNDERWOOD'S plan would be secured. A multitude of vexatious ambiguities and exactions would be done away with. The reformed tariff which is intended to emancipate trade by lower duties ought not to be made oppressive and obstructive by the continuance of the present hampering modes of assessing and collecting those duties.

INTRA-BALKAN QUARRELS.

Our cable dispatches report that the French Government has notified the Balkan States that no money will be loaned them unless they keep the peace with each other. The force thus brought to bear in the maintenance of peace is a powerful one. Every one of the four States of the recent alliance is poor, is heavily in debt, has incurred great expense in war, and needs much money to repair waste and to provide for immediate and pressing needs. If the Government of France speaks for the concert of Europe, as presumably it does, the Balkan States will finally submit to the terms imposed. If only France and Great Britain were really resolved to close their markets to Balkan loans, this influence would be decisive.

Meanwhile Servia and Bulgaria have not yet submitted their respective claims before Russia as a mediator and continue to talk angrily. The differences arise from the terms of the treaty made before the war was begun, which does not specifically cover all the territory that has been conquered. Bulgaria claims that her allies should be content with what they expected when the treaty was made, while she should have all the territory she has occupied beyond what was expected. Servia and Greece reply that Bulgaria has broken an agreement that only strategic towns should be occupied, while they have strictly observed it. They insist that the territory gained in Macedonia, the gain of which was not contemplated when the treaty was made, should now be divided on the ratio applied in the treaty to land which the allies then hoped to conquer. Both Greece and Servia, but especially Greece, present the claims of nationality and point out that less than a third of the population which Bulgaria would control is Bulgarian, while more than half of it is Greek.

Bulgaria has the practical advantage of actual possession and the further political advantage that it is the strongest, the most energetically governed, the most independent of the three States concerned. It stands to make better terms with the great Powers than either of the others. There are signs that it has come to an understanding with Rumania, and if the two really work together their action might become a matter of some solicitude to Russia. But the keenest observers are agreed that the Powers will combine to keep the former allies in the Balkans from actual conflict, and the notification of the French Government as to loans is the first step in this direction.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Here Is a Blanket Indictment!

In its report on Sing Sing Prison the Grand Jury of Westchester County indicts, not the Warden and guards of that institution so much as, or at least no more than, it does the people of the State of New York, including the jurymen themselves, and it indicts them for sinning against light—a sin which every moralist and theologian declares to be mortal.

Of course, not all of us have known the condition of things in that grim place of sequestration, but we were charged with an obligation to know, in a general way, if not definitely, how we were treating our criminals, and our responsibility for the horrors described in this presentment is hardly less than is that of the various departmental and supervisory officials whose voluntarily assumed and sworn duty it was to keep our prisons decently in accord with modern ideas.

It is true that those officials have rather frequently reported that Sing Sing was out of date and overcrowded, but they have not till now revealed, or at any rate, have not made us realize, that this prison, so near the country's greatest and richest city, duplicated in everything except the use of rack and thumbscrew all the enormities of mediaeval dungeons. We read the Blake reports with something of equanimity because they were followed by the prompt charge that political motives lay behind their worst features, but Mr. BLAKE was almost mild in comparison with the Grand Jury, and the latter cannot reasonably be suspected of making things out worse than they really are.

In the light of these disclosures, the frequent protests against the "coddling" of criminals take a new meaning, for it seems that while we have allowed our Judges to condemn men to varying periods of confinement, presumably deserved, quite different penalties, ranging through most degrees of physical and mental torture, have been inflicted. Those whom the effects of this treatment on the criminals themselves do not much concern may be more moved when they reflect upon the indirect consequences, many of which fall on those of us behind whom prison doors have not closed. It is almost amusing to recall that the population of the State includes more than a few men with reputations as advanced penologists. We would have been spared humiliation and disgrace had they been less advanced and more efficient.

Again That Empty Grievance!

Once more has occasion arisen for commenting on the curious resentment which many people feel when somebody else uses a word with which they happen to be unfamiliar. This is an experience to which even the possessors of large vocabularies are constantly subjected, for the number of old words, especially in a composite language like English, is far too large for anybody to know them all, and the manufacture of new words, always active in living nations, is now going on more briskly than ever before in history, for never before were there so many new things and doings to demand names.

There is no disgrace, therefore, in meeting a linguistic stranger, while to do so always is or ought to be interesting, pleasant, and useful. The latest offense of this kind committed on this page, it seems, was the use of the word "pituitary" in the sense of its relation to gigantism. At any rate, so one of our readers treats it in a particularly well-written letter in which indignation is masked with irony. He has looked the word up in the dictionary, and therefore is wiser and better equipped for converse with his fellows than hitherto, but of gratitude for service rendered he shows not a bit. He does not even rejoice over the fact that he can now joke the haughty members of the medical profession on the frequency with which they use words like this one, embalming a mistaken observation or conclusion of their revered predecessors, for it is now well known that the pituitary gland is not at all pituitary, and that to call it so is nonsense. And is it nothing to our sarcastic reader that he is now well started on the study of vestigial organs in the human body, than which nothing in anatomy is more informing as to both ontogeny and phylogeny? He should learn that every word is a key and that he cannot have too many of them.

Persistent War on Birds.

A statement issued yesterday by, or with the approval of, Dr. WILLIAM T. HORNADAY begins with the rather startling statement that "the feather trade has captured the majority members of the Senate Committee on Finance."

The assertion in that form seems unnecessarily and therefore injudiciously harsh, for "captured" has various meanings, some of which are certainly inapplicable with justice in this case, but the use of emphatic, and even overemphatic, language is pardonable when a man who has worked hard and long for a good cause finds himself threatened with defeat in what he thought was the moment of victory.

That is Dr. HORNADAY'S position. The committee mentioned has consented to changes in the section of the new Tariff bill relating to feather importations that will, in his opinion, make it utterly useless so far as concerns protecting wild birds from extermination by the feather hunters. For these changes, by leaving the great American market still open to the feathers of any birds killed for food or on the plea that they are "pests," remove practically all restrictions. The non-edible species of birds are very few, while those that couldn't and wouldn't be eaten by somebody if it paid to do so are still less numerous. Few, too, are the bird tribes with valuable feathers against whom the charge of harmfulness would not be brought by interested witnesses, and ignorance has allotted bad reputations to many either entirely innocent or paying for a little injury with much service.

The Senators have not been "captured"; they have merely allowed themselves to be overpersuaded by plausible arguments, most of which, though false in part or whole, are usually made honestly enough. There is nothing to do except to present the facts to them, carefully and patiently. One can still hope that this will be as effective in the Senate as it was in the House. Only too quick despairers will conclude that all is lost by the friends of the wild birds, just because a new and unexpected danger has appeared.

SALARIES OF COLLEGE MEN.

Misleading to Compare Them with Those of Non-Graduates.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems strange that the old inductive fallacy that the financial value of a college education can be determined by comparing the wages of graduates with non-graduates should come up year after year. It seems strange that Northwestern University should let such figures as have recently been published appear as the result of a serious effort to compute the effect on salaries of a collegiate training. According to your reports, the average salary of graduates is compared with the average salary for all male workers taken from census records.

The fallacy is that of overlooking the force of selection. College men are a selected group. They come largely from families of influence, wealth, and ambition. They are able to help their sons succeed, whether they ever see a college or not. Or the college man may be poor, but with more than average intelligence and determination to succeed. College men as a selected group have a tremendous advantage over the common run of men, because either of heredity or a specially favorable environment. It could perhaps be proved just as easily by such statistical methods that college life (a) had no appreciable influence on salary success, or (b) even proved a great handicap.

No one is interested, it seems, to attempt to demonstrate that a college education does not pay, (since the death of Mr. Crane of Chicago,) and generally such crude and puerile statistics as those recently printed go unchallenged.

Until some one is able to compute the influence of the selection factors mentioned, no one will know what effect a college course has on the salaries of men.

LOUIS W. RAPEER.

New York, June 18, 1913.

SIGHT AND RELAXATION.

East and West Slope of Palisades Not Equally Restful.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What effect does sight have upon relaxation of body and mind? I ask this because two weeks ago last Sunday I went to a point on the Palisades nearly opposite Ninetieth Street and passed the day in the woods on the western slope, having all day long the wide stretch of fields and farms and mountains and quiet towns in the valley spread before me. When I came back to the city I felt as though I had been far away from the madding crowd, and I slept that night to dream of green hills and babbling brooks and rest over all.

Last Sunday I went to the same locality, but for a change my companion suggested that we take the eastern side for our resting place. I agreed, and among the woods facing the east and the city, not half a mile from where we had passed the previous Sunday, we passed last Sunday. It is a great view one has from the Palisades, not to be equaled, in some features, anywhere in this country or in the world, but when I came home at night I did not feel rested, nor did I feel that I had been far from the madding crowd, and I slept that night to dream of what was about me every day. But my surroundings on each Sunday had been exactly the same, as far as air and woods and freedom in the open were concerned. Only my eyes knew that there was any difference, but that was enough to make all the difference between the city and the country, between weariness and rest.

At the same time I observed that of the thousands of city people who spend their Sundays on the Palisades only the fewest number seek the Western slopes to rest their eyes and their minds on the quietness of the country. It seems to be enough for them that they spend the day in the woods, and they wonder why they don't feel rested next day. W. J. L.

New York, June 18, 1913.

RAILROAD RULES CRITICISED.

Pennsylvania Passenger Finds Two of Them Annoying.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

By way of supplementing Mr. Putnam's letter, kindly permit me to comment from a passenger's standpoint upon some general rules in force on the Pennsylvania Railroad, between Washington and New York.

Returning from Washington last Monday I arrived at the gate in the Union Station at 9:45 A. M. to take the 10 o'clock train to New York, and found a crowd of persons already gathered around the narrow-railed entrance to Track No. 19. At 9:50 the gate opened just long enough for the assemblage to grab their grips and parcels and make ready to crowd through the narrow passage, with ticket in hand to show the cerberus guarding the gate; then it closed and the disappointed crowd grumbled and dropped their grips and parcels. The morning was very hot, and it was not until 9:55 that the gate was opened and the sweltering mass of humanity, with patience exhausted, made its way laboriously aboard and through the train.

Another needless torment (from the passenger's standpoint) arises from the rule requiring all windows to be closed tight while passing through the tunnel after leaving Manhattan Junction. As the road is electrified from that point on to the station and there is no coal smoke to exclude, why on a sweltering day the passengers should be subjected to this torture is to me a mystery requiring elucidation.

New York, June 18, 1913. PHILO.

Owns No Tennessee Bonds.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Knowing the reputation of your paper for accuracy, I feel sure that you will be glad to have your attention called to an error appearing in the issue of Thursday, June 19, 1913, which in substance states that the American Savings Bank owns bonds of the State of Tennessee maturing July 1, 1913, to the amount of $100,000.

This statement is not in fact true, as the American Savings Bank for some time has not owned any bonds of the State of Tennessee, nor had any interest therein, which was the situation on the date of publication of the statement referred to, and continues to be the case. JOHN Y. IRWIN

President, the American Savings Bank.

New York, June 19, 1913.

ARMENIANS IN PERIL.

Miss Blackwell Urges Their Protection by the Powers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among the startling changes going on to-day in the Orient many Americans are hoping that something of benefit to the Armenians may come out of the bubbling caldron. Hope is now given to other oppressed peoples. The Armenians have suffered still longer and more severely. Now, while a door of deliverance is opening for others, they are threatened with fresh massacres.

Disquieting news has come to the Armenian Patriarchate at Constantinople from Van, Moush, Bitlis, Seghert, Diarbekir, Erzingan, and Cilicia. Everywhere the conditions are bad and continuous oppression is reported. Bands of Kurds and Bashibazouks are killing Armenians and plundering and burning Armenian villages. The Turkish Government has lost its prestige, Moslem fanaticism is rising, and everywhere there are threats of a general massacre. In the Province of Van the Kurdish tribes have refused to pay their taxes and are trying to start an independent Kurdish kingdom. With this aim, their chiefs have formed a league, under the protection, it is said, of the Russian Government, in the Caucasus. After settling the Balkan question, it looks as if Turkey would be faced at once by a Kurdish question and a Syrian question.

Though for many years the Turkish Government has shown marked favoritism to the wild Kurds, Albanians, and Arabs, inciting them against their Christian neighbors and letting them plunder and kill with impunity, yet now, when the Government is in straits, they are the first to secede and seek independence.

The Armenians, so long oppressed and so often massacred in the past, rendered their military service faithfully in the last war. But while they were fighting side by side with the Turks, their families were left unprotected, at the mercy of the Kurds; and many Armenian soldiers returned home to find that their sisters or wives had been carried off by Kurds or Turks, and that the Turkish Government had made no effort to prevent it. For generations that Government has shown itself chronically ungrateful, persecuting, torturing, and massacring the most steady and industrious element of the population. The Ottoman Empire has long been sowing the wind. It looks now as though it were about to reap the whirlwind.

At present Turkey is obliged to listen to the voice of Europe. In the fresh adjustment now being made of the Eastern question, definite provision should be made to improve the condition of the Armenians, and to put them under some efficient European protection.

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL.

Dorchester, Mass., June 19, 1913.

SMOKING IN PUBLIC PLACES

Should Be Forbidden to Prevent Possible Accidents.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In re smoking in public places, I don't care about the smell of tobacco, but there are times when a different sensation than that of smelling the burning weed has come over me. For instance, on the Erie Ferry I have seen a big kerosene oil tank, adjoining a wagon whereon were many big bales of excelsior, and all the way across my heart was in my mouth because at least a dozen smokers were puffing away and not one of them seemed to realize how dreadfully near to the infernal regions he was.

I sincerely believe that not a single smoker would be harmed if all smoking on ferry boats were prohibited, and the men's cabin cleaned up and both sides of the boat used for all who are not smoking. Would it not, upon the whole, be a real benefit? What harm would it do if smokers had to stop for from 3 to 10 minutes?

It is different with a smoking car. That institution is in a field of its own. The men's cabin on a ferryboat is a mighty good place for disinfecting. I was obliged to walk through it the other night on my way home, and the children exclaimed: "Papa, you smell as if you had been smoking." But aside from this beneficent operation the men's cabin would give a seat to many a tired woman.

R. A. DIX.

New York, June 20, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

From this morning's paper I see that an agitation is afoot against the smoking nuisance. Let men smoke at the right time and in the right place, but restrain them from doing so when injury might result, if necessary, by proper legislation.

I was leaving a northbound Broadway car at the corner of Beaver Street one morning some two weeks ago when the wind blew the burning ashes from a cigar smoked by a man on the car into my eyes, blinding me, so that I fell, almost fainting with pain, to the pavement where I was picked up by passersby.

I don't suppose destiny has singled me out as a special victim of smoking accidents; on the contrary, I am convinced that similar things must happen to a great many people all the time, which would seem to make stricter regulation and rigid enforcement of existing laws desirable.

ADELE NEUBURG.

New York, June 19, 1913.

Disclaimer from Justice Hoyt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A statement was made in to-day's TIMES to the effect that I was associated with a political committee organized to promote the interests of Mr. Whitman as the Progressive candidate for Mayor. While I am in sympathy with the suggestion that the selection of the nominee be determined by the enrolled voters of the Progressive Party at the primaries, and personally believe that Mr. Whitman is the logical candidate, I feel that my position and duties as Judge preclude me from serving on a political committee of any kind, and I have no intention of deviating from this policy now or at any other time. FRANKLIN CHASE HOYT.

Court of Special Sessions, New York, June 20, 1913.

CAPTIVE.

I am tired, O Mighty City, of the pressure of your hand,
I am sick of all your grinding, slaving toil;
I am dreaming of the starlight in a pleasant Summer land,
And I'm longing for release from all the moil.

There's a wander, wander feeling down within the depths o' me,
And a craving that is strangely hard to kill;
For I'm wishing I could tramp along by some wide, open sea,
Where the tumult in my breast could e'er be still.

There's a calm about the mountains and a lonely peace divine
That is pleasing to a tired, weary heart;
But, I know that I could never go away, O City Mine,
For I love you, though you tear my soul apart.

There's a subtle fascination in your racking, restless days,
And the glitter and the gladness of your show,
That has got me in your keeping, I'm your captive for always—
And if I could leave you now—I would not go!

EDMUND LEAMY.

AMERICANS IN MEXICO.

Order for Ignominious Retreat Not Conducive to Our Interest.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"An order was issued some time ago for Americans to leave Mexico. It has never been revoked."—Secretary Bryan to an American delegation.

"Americans should leave Mexico and stay out of there until peace and order are restored."—Senator Bacon, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Can any American conceive a more humiliating foreign policy for this nation?

Is it possible that Secretary Bryan and Senator Bacon know what this programme would mean?

Do they not realize that the very suggestion of such an ignominious retreat practically will remove the last thread of prestige from Americans and this country in Mexico?

Is it possible that Washington does not understand that such an abandonment of Americans by their own Government will be taken by the lawless elements as official notice that they can abuse Americans and destroy their property with impunity?

Under former normal conditions there were about 40,000 Americans in Mexico. Many of them have left the country during the last three years of trouble, but thousands remain who cannot leave.

And why should they be compelled to do so? Has the day arrived when Americans must remain within the confines of our national territory if we expect to receive any help from our Government?

Must Americans who have gone to Mexico when the country was at peace and invested their money and their labor in building up a business, developing a mine or a plantation, or in extending American trade, abandon their property to loot and begin a weary march over mountain and desert, to encounter almost certain danger of rebel and bandit attack?

Has Americanism sunk to such a level that at the sign of danger we say to our nationals abroad: "Cut and run for home; we can do nothing to help you."

Such a policy as is at present being displayed at Washington can have but one result.

The United States must give up its ideas of continuing as a world power.

We must cease to consider ourselves as a dominant factor in international affairs.

We must withdraw into our provincial shell and go back into the middle of the last century.

We must renounce our ideas of conquering foreign trade.

When Americans abroad are in danger we will not say to the nation that should be responsible for their safety: "You protect them or we will."

And, particularly, such a red-blooded policy would be impossible with a Government with which we were not exchanging formal correspondence.

The attitude of the United States actually has encouraged revolution in Mexico.

It has emboldened rebels and bandits to attack Americans who would have been safe if a robust announcement from Washington had warned them that they did such things at their personal peril.

During the last two years of revolution in Mexico nearly a hundred Americans have been killed and their property to the value of many millions has been destroyed.

I firmly believe that much of this loss of both life and property could have been saved by a firm policy from Washington that would have demanded protection for Americans and, failing to secure it, exacted prompt compensation for the injured and punishment for the offenders.

There are some ideals of procedure, even for a republic, that simply do not apply when dealing with the rebel element of a country that, in a little more than two years, has overthrown an orderly and benevolent dictatorship, attempted to set up an ideal democracy, finished with that, and returned to military rule and still is fighting.

Through the centuries Mexico has known nothing and respected nothing in government but one that could enforce its decrees by military force. And, since the great bulk of the people can appreciate nothing else at home, how futile it is to believe that a policy of consideration and humility from abroad would be considered anything but a display of weakness.

American investments in Mexico total something upward of a billion dollars. The United States supplies something like 60 per cent. of all that Mexico imports. Of the eighty-eight countries with which the United States does business only seven buy more from us than Mexico.

Just now we are paying compliments to Brazil because of the distinguished guest who is here, and we are talking of the importance of trade relations and the necessity of enlarging them.

Our export business with Mexico is already twice as large as with Brazil and we are throwing it away. Mexico buys almost as much from us as we do from her. We take five times as much from Brazil as we sell in that country.

American exports to Mexico are twice as great as to either China or the Philippines, and much larger than the exports to all the six nations of Central America combined.

Mexico is our next door neighbor. We have been the next friend, business adviser, financier, the dominating factor, during all the great development there of the last quarter of a century.

And now Washington, our own Government, tells us to get out, to drop the accumulations of a lifetime, to leave our property to certain ruin and destruction, to beat an ignominious retreat and allow the representatives of other nations to step in and fill our places in international business, in development, and in friendly intercourse, private and official.

Get out and stay out until peace and order is restored! What will there be to go back to? PAUL HUDSON.

New York, June 20, 1913.

Vacations in New York.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Commissioner of Health has lost no time in warning the people who are about to leave town to beware of polluted water and adverse health conditions while taking a vacation out of town, or typhoid might be the souvenir they bring back.

New York is the most comfortable place to take a vacation in. You do not have to sacrifice the comforts of your home, and you can enjoy the pleasures of outings with excursion boats, which are usually not crowded on weekdays. You can go to the beach, you can play or rest in the parks, take occasional trolley rides, and live like a civilized man.

Of course, I do not refer to the wealthy people who can get their comfort in the country as well as in the city, for they can afford to pay for it. But the average clerk, who cannot spend more than $6 or $8 board in some remote place, does better by spending his vacation in old Gotham, the greatest summering place on earth.

EUGENE S. LUCAS

New York, June 18, 1913.

OPPOSES EXEMPTION, BUT WILL SIGN BILL

President Reads to the Cabinet His Memorandum Concerning Sundry Civil Measure.

OTHER FUNDS TO PROSECUTE

He Will Give Warning, It Is Said, That No Union Violating the Law Will Escape.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—President Wilson told the Cabinet to-day that he intended to sign the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, which contains the clause exempting farmers' alliances and labor unions from prosecution for violations of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The President indicated very clearly that he was opposed to this clause on principle, but said the bill contained so many items of importance that he did not feel justified in vetoing it on account of the exemption clause.

The President explained that he intended to make plain his disapproval of the exemption clause in a memorandum which he would attach to the bill and make it part of the records of the Government. This memorandum was read by the President to the Cabinet. In it the President is understood to have taken the stand that the exemption clause would not save farmers' alliances and labor unions from prosecution by the Government for violation of the anti-trust law, as the Department of Justice had at its disposal funds that could be used in prosecutions other than the one on which an embargo has been put in this measure.

It is said further that the memorandum will state that these funds will be drawn on, should the Government believe that any union of farmers or workmen had been engaging in a conspiracy in restraint of trade.

The paragraph in the bill which has given rise to so much adverse criticism, provides that no part of $300,000 appropriated to enable the Department of Justice to conduct criminal prosecutions shall be used in the prosecution of organizations of farmers and workingmen. In signing the bill President Wilson will tie his own hands and those of the Government prosecutors to the extent of preventing them from using any of this appropriation to investigate and prosecute organizations of the character mentioned.

Protests against the exemption clause are still pouring into the White House. Most of these are from persons and organizations who hold with President Taft that the clause is vicious class legislation. President Wilson, it was said to-day, is in accord with the condemnatory views expressed by President Taft when he vetoed the Sundry Civil bill because it contained a clause exactly similar.

SAYS EXCUSES ARE VAIN.

Manufacturers' Counsel Asserts Wilson's Right Course Is to Veto.

Discussing the reports from Washington that President Wilson will sign the Sundry Civil bill, A. Parker Nevin, General Counsel of the National Association of Manufacturers, said yesterday:

"It is fatuous to advance any question of departmental budget of reconstruction of appropriation items as a justification of the exemptive clause. The exemptive clause is wrong because it is class legislation in its most virulent form and because it seeks to accomplish by indirection what it does not purport to do directly, namely, amend the operation of the Anti-Trust act. President Wilson cannot condone his signature on any theory that the exemptive clause does not affect the substantive law of the anti-trust statute; nor can he negative his affirmative signature by a disclaiming memorandum, morally repudiating the act which he has signed.

"There is but one honorable course open to President Wilson, and that is to veto the measure promptly and decisively now pending before him."

PUPILS MADE THEIR FROCKS.

No Gowns for Graduating Class Cost More Than $1.

Eighty-two young girls comprising the graduating classes in Grammar School 110 at Broome and Cannon Streets, on the east side, will wear home-made dresses, at the commencement exercises on Tuesday, none of which will cost more than $1. In fact, only one dress will cost that much, and it will adorn Kate Newman, the 15-year-old Mayor of the school. At a meeting of the school government, at which Miss Newman presided, it was decided to wear only simple frocks at the graduation exercises.

Miss Newman, the Mayor, stands at the head of the school. This is considered all the more remarkable because she came from Austria some four years ago and then could not speak English. In three years she gained command of the language.

Miss Newman will lead the parade of pupils on Tuesday. Another in the parade will be May Weiss of 385 East Third Street, who bought the material for her dress and made it herself at an expense of 40 cents. Then there will be Jennie Weiss of 54 Broome Street, whose dress cost 46 cents; Sophie Ader of 87 Cannon Street, who spent 58 cents on her gown, and Sophie Weissberg of 52 Pitt Street, who spent 50 cents. The most expensive dress, except the one made for the Mayor, will be worn by Lena Cohen. It cost 72 cents.

TAX NEEDLESS, SAYS LEVY.

Income Measure Will Wreck the Party, He Tells Senate Caucus.

Congressman Jefferson M. Levy has sent the following protest against the imposition of the proposed income tax to the Chairman of the Senate Democratic caucus, Washington:

"I respectfully recommend you to suspend the enforcement of the income tax until the surplus in the general fund of the United States Treasury is reduced to $50,000,000. I am confident that with the revenue to be collected by the Government with the restoration of the corporation tax there will be no need for any income tax.

"I urge this, for I am confident any party that puts into force an income tax in the United States, unless actually required by the Government, will within two years be defeated at the polls. Samuel J. Tilden was elected, to a great extent, on his exposure of the iniquities of the Republican income tax."

$225,000 GIFTS FOR DREW.

Substantial Beginning Made in Campaign to Raise $1,000,000.

MADISON, N. J., June 20.—The three years' campaign to raise a million dollars for Drew Theological Seminary has been started off with a contribution of $200,000, from a donor who stipulates that his name be withheld. Other gifts aggregate $25,000 additional, and President Ezra Squier Tipple, who suggested the campaign only a month ago, at commencement, is so well pleased that he believes the entire sum can be raised within one year.

As Secretary of the thank offering movement of the Methodist Church a few years ago Dr. Tipple helped to raise $1,000,000 to retire debts on Methodist Churches in New York, and for other benevolent purposes.

500 VOICES TESTED FOR POPULAR OPERA

Young American Singers Are Anxious for Chorus Places at the Century.

EIGHTY WILL BE CHOSEN

The Ballet Is Recruiting and General Rehearsal for Early Season Can Begin on July 1.

Joseph A. Pasternak, one of the conductors of the Metropolitan Opera House, finished yesterday the week of voice trials at the Century Opera House, and the hundreds of applicants for the chorus of the new organization have now been weeded out until the Directors have a very good idea of the final make-up of the chorus. The ballet has also been recruited under the direction of Luigi Albertiri, and it has been decided that general rehearsals can be begun on July 1 for the productions that will be given during the first season of popular-priced opera in the movement started by the City Club.

It will be an unusual chorus that will fill the stage of the renamed Century Opera House next season. The Directors consider it remarkable for grand opera, inasmuch as it will be made up mostly of young American singers and not the chorus standbys whose faces have grown familiar to opera-goers.

One thing that has surprised the Directors has been the number of applicants for chorus positions. On the first day that voice trials were announced a line that extended from the entrance of the theatre near Central Park West around to Broadway greeted Pasternak on his arrival. It is estimated that altogether nearly 500 singers have applied for chorus positions, and the majority of them are Americans.

"We have noticed," said one of the officials yesterday, "that we are getting a great many young and ambitious singers from the conservatories. They have evidently made up their minds that as this is a permanent organization and no road hardships are involved, it will be a good place for them to acquire experience. You can be sure not many of them expect to sing in choruses long.

"This is the best kind of material, from our viewpoint. The voices are fresh and their owners are possessed of enough personal energy to supply life to stage pictures. Then most of them have had training in theory, and they read music very readily, so that it does not matter if they have a small répertoire. We can easily teach them. Your confirmed chorus singer is a stiff person who cannot be taught a great deal. They are great fakirs of music they do not know, preferring that method to actually learning their parts.

"We are also surprised at the numbers that answered our call. Out of nearly 500 voices we will be able to select eighty that ought to make a fine, fresh chorus that will sing intelligently and act energetically."

Conductor Pasternak has been using the big Vanderbilt room for testing the voices. He sits at the piano, with a secretary near by who takes names and addresses. The candidates are admitted one at a time from the big foyer of the mezzanine floor. They are quickly sent through their scales and runs, and then dismissed without a verdict, while the Director whispers their rating to the secretary. They are then summoned by postal card if wanted again. No one has been turned down on the first trial if he or she had any voice at all, as one of the things allowed for is nervousness.

Luigi Albertiri has had a similar experience with the ballet, although there is not as large a percentage of American girls in that. The work of selecting the chorus and ballet is not yet over, and the orchestra is also being recruited. Milton Aborn is in Europe engaging principals. The répertoire has been definitely laid out and the subscription department is at work gathering its honey. The Century Opera House is a very busy home of popular opera.

CELEBRATE BRONX DAY.

12,000 Children Have a Holiday for Miller's Festival.

Twelve thousand school children participated in the third annual celebration of Bronx Day yesterday. A holiday was granted especially for the purpose by the Board of Education to all the schools of that borough.

The parade of the children with a number of teachers was reviewed by Borough President Cyrus C. Miller, President Churchill of the Board of Education and Commissioner Higgins of Bronx Park, District Supt. Taylor, and District Supt. Dwyer marched with the children. In the reviewing stand, which was erected by President Miller in front of Poe Park, there were about 200 guests. The parade started about 10:30 A. M., and was still passing the stand at noontime. Its course began in the neighborhood of Tremont Avenue and continued northward to Fordham Road.

The children marched well. Many were in fancy costume, Scotch, Spanish, Uncle Sam's, clowns, &c. Public School 44 attracted attention for their elaborate display. There were eight bands in the parade, six of them military, one from the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, and another the Catholic Protectory. Several Fife and Drum Corps were also in line. These were from the public schools. A battalion of Boy Scouts shared the enthusiastic greeting which all the marchers received. Two motor van loads of crippled children brought up the rear of the procession.

The afternoon was passed with music, folk dancing, and games in ten different parks of the Bronx. President Miller visited each one. Refreshments were furnished by local or neighborhood organizations.

The Union Railway Company gave the use of 135 cars for the transportation of the children.

The Bronx Day celebration was the idea of President Miller, who instituted the first one three years ago.

"This year the celebration differed from that of last year," said President Miller. "Last year there was no parade and the children went directly to the parks. Next year we hope to have pageants, with floats illustrating the early history of the Bronx, as an educational feature. This time each child carried a flag, the boys American flags and the girls Bronx flags."

The Bronx flag was instituted by President Miller, and is historically correct. On the field of the flag is blazoned the coat-of-arms of Jonas Bronck, the first white settler on that side of the Harlem River. It bears the motto, "Ne ceed malis," ("Do not give way to evil.") This flag was adopted by popular vote of the people of the Bronx.

Mrs. Bradford Under the Knife.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., June 20.—Mrs. Anna Dexter Bradford, widow of William Bradford, was operated on at Wayside this afternoon. Her condition this evening was apparently perfectly satisfactory. Mrs. Bradford is 80 years old. George Dexter Bradford, a grandson of Mrs. Bradford, arrived to-night from New York.

Warham Whitney Operated On.

Warham Whitney of Rochester was operated on yesterday at the New York Hospital, and is progressing favorably. Mrs. Whitney is at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in order to be near her husband.

United States Wins Rifle Shoot.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Beating Great Britain by 41 points the United States has won the international rifle shooting small-bore match, just completed, and recaptured the Dewar Cup. The scores made public today were: United States, 24,551; Great Britain, 24,510. This was the first of the many international rifle shooting matches the United States will compete in during the present year. Last year Great Britain took the Dewar Cup from the United States, winning the small-bore match by 257 points: Great Britain, 24,548; United States, 24,291. This year's rules called for fifty men on a side, using the .22-calibre rifle and shooting at 75 feet, the size of the bull's eye being one-half an inch in diameter. Two men on the American team, members of the Butte (Mont.) Rifle shooting Club, made the possible score of 500.

WILSON A WEDDING GUEST.

President and Cabinet Members to Attend McAdoo-McCormick Nuptials

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 20.—President Wilson and several members of the Cabinet, in addition to other distinguished out of town guests, will attend the wedding to-morrow afternoon of Miss Ethel Preston McCormick, daughter of Mrs. Isaac Edward Emerson, to Francis Huger McAdoo, son of William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury.

The ceremony will be performed at 4 o'clock at Brooklandwood, the beautiful estate of Capt. Emerson in the Green Spring Valley.

The Rev. Godfrey Brinley of St. Paul's School, Concord, assisted by the Rev. Edwin Barnes Niver, rector of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, Baltimore, will be the officiating clergymen.

The maid of honor will be Miss Nona McAdoo, a sister of the bridegroom, and the bridesmaids will be Miss Florence Farley, Miss Kathleen Dunne and Mrs. Ralph Matthiessen, all of New York.

William G. McAdoo, Jr., a brother of the bridegroom, will be best man, and the ushers, of whom there will be fourteen, will include S. Bonsal Brooks and Henry Hillen Jenkins of Baltimore; John Potter, Norman Mackie, and Robert Clement of Philadelphia; Edward Whitman, Herbert Townsend, Harry Osborn, William Fellowes Morgan, Jr., and James R. Breese, Jr., of New York; Frederick Read of Providence, R. I., and Lawrence Blair and William Scott of Pittsburgh.

The honeymoon will be spent on the Emerson yacht, which has been completely overhauled and refurnished for the couple.

MISS HULBERT MARRIED.

Former Newspaper Woman Weds Everett W. Hamilton.

The marriage of Miss Edith Hulbert, daughter of Charles Frederick Hulbert of Yonkers, and Everett Woodbury Hamilton of this city, took place quietly yesterday at noon in the Church of the Ascension, the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant officiating. Only a few relatives and friends witnessed the ceremony, which was followed by a breakfast at the Hotel Brevoort.

The bride wore a costume of dark blue crepe, with a white leghorn hat wreathed with pink roses and water lilies. Her sister, Miss Cornelia Hulbert, was her maid of honor, and was also in blue. Will V. Disbrow acted as best man.

The couple left later for Maine on their honeymoon, and will reside in this city on their return.

The bride was formerly a well-known newspaper woman of this city, being on the staff of The Sun. Her father is Treasurer of the Yonkers Savings Bank.

MISS ASHWELL'S WEDDING.

Plans for Her Marriage on June 26 to Dr. E. H. Raymond, Jr.

The plans for the wedding of Miss Grace Isabel Ashwell, daughter of Mrs. W. C. Ashwell of Plainfield, N. J., to Dr. Edward H. Raymond, Jr., which will take place at the Church of the Heavenly Rest on Thursday afternoon, June 26, at 4 o'clock, have been completed. The Rev. Herbert Shipman is to officiate.

Miss Madeline Ashwell is to be maid of honor, and the bridesmaids are to be the Misses Helen V. Sherman, Mary Raymond, Emily Hoyt, Mary Aldrich, and Muriel W. Ashwell.

Dr. Edward Colie will be best man, and the ushers are to be Dr. Walter Dickinson, William B. Symmes, Jr., Milton Cornell, Irwin Cornell, Clarence Hellen, and E. Akhurst of Oxford, England.

The church ceremony is to be followed by a large reception at the Hotel Gotham.

Miss Steinberg's Wedding Plans.

Miss Grace M. Steinberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morris A. Steinberg, will be married to I. Dorey Levy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Moe Levy, on Monday, June 30, at the Hotel Astor. Miss Dora Levy will be the bride's only attendant. The ushers will be Joe Siegel, Ben Herzig, Mortimer Bernstein, and Sam Levy. Harry A. Steinberg, uncle of the bride, will be best man.

C. J. Pope to Marry Miss Irvine.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., June 20.—The marriage of Clarence James Pope, son of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Pope of 73 Prospect Street, and Miss Lida Irvine, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Frank Irvine of Ithaca, N. Y., will take place at Sage Chapel, Ithaca, on Monday. The father of the bride is Dean of Cornell Law School.

Miss Pincus Engaged.

Mrs. Isidore Pincus of 86 West 119th Street announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Augusta Pincus, to Maximilian Zipkes, the architect, of 220 Fifth Avenue. No date has been set for the wedding.

SAILING FOR EUROPE.

Passengers Booked on the Liners Leaving Port To-day.

Nine transatlantic liners leaving today and some of those booked to sail on them are:

MAJESTIC, (Southampton.)—C. Armstrong, Miss Mary Bartlett, Dr. C. A. Boyce, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Boynton, Dr. W. L. Brown, H. Cook, C. P. Davis, Mrs. R. Del Valle, H. Eagle, H. S. Farman, F. S. Graydon, C. S. Harding, Miss L. M. Hopkins, Mrs. H. C. Howells, Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, Mrs. Irving Keene, Miss Alva Lucey, R. S. Moore, John Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. A. Thorne, Mrs. A. Wadleigh, G. Warner, Miss M. B. Wells, Mrs. A. J. Wright.

THAMES, (Southampton, via West Indies.)—John Holten, T. F. Knowles, F. J. Kramer, M. O. Marsh, Mrs. C. Mary Orth, Miss B. Panton, Miss L. B. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. C. Twist, Miss Nora B. Walker.

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM, (Bremen.)—R. H. Adams, Miss J. Boyd, Miss H. F. Brown, B. A. Cator, Miss M. H. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gilmore, Dr. and Mrs. M. H. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. C. Lyon, Miss Myra B. Manlove, Mrs. P. S. Marse, W. P. Newhall, Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, U. S. N., Mrs. J. H. Pugh, Mrs. Wallace Reed, Henry Salisbury, Mrs. H. M. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stern, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Thompson, Miss A. M. Tyson, E. W. Winter, Mr. and Mrs. S. Weyler.

FINLAND (Antwerp).—Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Baldwin, Mrs. G. A. Biddle, Mrs. W. H. Blodgett, Mrs. M. N. C. Brown, Mrs. S. Belle Seward, Thomas H. Chambers, Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Davis, Miss Alice E. Dunham, C. L. Gates, the Rev. Mr. Hayman, Mrs. E. S. Hood, Mrs. Howard Ives, G. B. Mitchell, the Rev. Samuel McComb, T. H. Norton, Mrs. J. Pattison, Miss Ida Perrine, Reginald Poland, Hunter Robb, R. R. Rodee, Clement H. Watson, John Watt, and R. D. Willy.

COLUMBIA (Glasgow)—J. T. Alexander, Cameron Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Carter, Archibald Cross, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Cuthbert, William Duncan, Miss Agnes Farrell, Mrs. D. W. Harris, Prof. and Mrs. S. P. Orth, K. T. Philips, Miss Lucretia Pope, Dr. William H. Stack, G. C. Wade, and Mrs. F. A. Wynne.

MINNEHAHA (London)—G. D. Armour, Mrs. E. S. Black, Alfred Bryan, Mrs. C. H. Burr, A. Burr, T. D. Campbell, Miss Beatrice Chandler, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Dickey, H. D. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Douglas, W. A. Elliott, Miss Helen Evans, Mrs. G. W. Hedge, Miss Helen Horton, H. A. Johnstone, Col. and Mrs. F. T. Leigh, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Naylor, the Rev. F. W. Norris, Mr. and Mrs. J. Culbert Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Pulling, and E. R. Turner.

KAISER FRANZ JOSEF I. (Trieste)—Miss A. C. Addison, Du Val Allen, B. J. Baldwin, C. E. Bingham, J. C. Bowman, Mrs. Lawson Brown, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Chapin, Miss E. Colwell, Miss Lucy Clark, R. J. Crawford, Mrs. F. P. Day, W. H. Dudley, Duncan Fuller, Mrs Irene Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Griffith, the Rev. J. P. Kern, S. H. Longley, Mrs. L. S. Neal, Miss M. Noris, Prof. H. and Mrs. Powers, Paul B. Roberts, and Miss M. E. Williams.

SIERRA NEVADA (Bremen)—Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. W. Doll, M. E. Fleming, Miss H. W. Fleming, C. E. Leavenworth, Miss Cornelia Wishart, Miss Rose Philip, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Roadman, Miss F. A. Underhill, and Ray Williams.

VERONA (Naples)—C. H. Aldrich, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Ames, Miss Lillian S. Bourne, Mrs. H. L. Canney, Miss E. M. Hollbrook, Miss Helen Lyman, Mrs. A. G. Rose, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Shepard, Miss H. F. Warren, Miss Mary L. Wheeler, and the Rev. P. W. Smith.

10,000 MAY HUNGER ON HISTORIC FIELD

Celebration Commission Bids Too Many Veterans to Gettysburg.

GOVERNMENT CAN'T AID IT

Secretary Garrison Has Money Only to Take Care of 40,000 Old Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Ten thousand veterans who are planning to take part in the semi-centennial celebration and blue-and-gray reunion on Gettysburg battlefield next month will find themselves without quarters or subsistence, unless the Celebration Commission can make extra provision for them. The War Department has been notified that 50,000 veterans will attend, but there are funds to care for only 40,000, and Secretary Garrison informed the commission to-day that he would not accept responsibility for the additional number. The Secretary sent this telegram to the commission.

If you have arranged that 10,000 in addition are to attend you must provide the funds to take care of them. There are no funds available to me for this purpose, and I am positively prohibited by express acts of Congress from incurring one dollar's worth of expense over and above the amounts specifically appropriated for this particular purpose. Should I do so I would not only disobey the express law, but would lay myself open both to civil and criminal liability.

If you have committed yourself to the entertainment of more than the 40,000 initially expected you must make it perfectly plain to all those over 40,000 that the responsibility is entirely yours and that you will provide for them. I have no facilities nor any prospect of getting any which enable me to do more than take care of the 40,000 who up to this time have been the expected number.

Discussing the situation, Secretary Garrison said:

"Unless the commission is in a position to supply the money needed for the additional and unprovided-for expense, it will have created an alarming condition of affairs. The commission has been making all the arrangements with respect to those who are to participate. The camp itself was placed by Congress under the care of the Secretary of War. The appropriation from Congress and all previous arrangements have been based on an estimated attendance of 40,000 veterans. At this late date I am informed by the depot quartermaster on the ground that the commission has advised him that we must provide for 50,000.

"If 50,000 should come, a most serious situation would be encountered. I simply have not the means to take care of more than the 40,000 originally planned for, and I have no way of procuring any additional means."

Six Confederate veterans, three Union veterans, one Spanish War veteran, and eleven other Representatives in Congress, including Speaker Clark, will represent the House at Gettysburg. The House accepted formally to-day an invitation from the State of Pennsylvania to participate, and authorized the Speaker to appoint a committee headed by himself. Later the committee was announced as follows:

Representatives Talbott, (Maryland,) Stedman, (North Carolina,) Taylor, (Alabama,) Richardson, (Alabama,) Jones, (Virginia,) Estopinal, (Louisiana,) Confederate veterans; Sherwood, (Ohio,) Golden, (New York,) Kirkpatrick, Union veterans; Graham, (Illinois,) Sherley, (Kentucky,) Booher, (Missouri,) Dixon, (Indiana,) Mann, (Illinois,) Payne, (New York,) Burke, (South Dakota,) Austin, (Tennessee,) Mondell, (Wyoming,) and Hulings, (Pennsylvania.)

In making the appointments, Speaker Clark discovered that there was a single Union veteran on the Republican side of the House. The Speaker shook his head sadly as he commented on this and recalled that when he came to Washington, in 1893, there were a dozen civil war Generals and a score or more of Colonels, Majors, and Captains in Congress.

REDISCOVER NEW ROCHELLE

French Officials Come from Namesake Town to Aid Festival.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., June 20.—New Rochelle is decorated with American and French flags in honor of the 225th anniversary celebration, which will begin on Sunday morning and end in a blare of fireworks next Saturday night. The churches will hold special patriotic services on Sunday morning.

Harry Chatenot and Charles Carrigues, members of the City Council of La Rochelle, France, are expected to arrive to-morrow morning on the steamship La France, and will stay at the Hotel Manhattan, New York, until they come to New Rochelle on Monday morning. They will be entertained at the residence of Henry M. Lester, President of the Huguenot Association.

On Tuesday afternoon there will be a parade of 5,000 men and women in which United States troops from Fort Slocum, a mounted detachment of the Seventh Regiment, the Second Battery, a battalion of the Tenth Regiment, and the local division of Naval Militia, N. G. N. Y., will march. The second division will consist of New Rochelle and visiting firemen. They will be followed by the civic division, headed by the Huguenot Association with a $600 float. The Equal Franchise League of New Rochelle will march, headed by Mrs. Leigh H. French. The colored citizens of New Rochelle will have a float emblematic of the achievements of the race since slavery days. Then will come the industrial division.

Wednesday will be known as Leisler day. At noon the delegates from La Rochelle will plant an American linden tree, donated by John H. Troy, in the Park near the Huguenot house. This will be followed by the annual luncheon of the Huguenot Association, and the unveiling of a statue of Gov. Jacob Leisler.

Supreme Court Judge and Mrs. Martin J. Keogh will give a reception for the people of New Rochelle to the official guests on their lawn on Pelham Road on Friday afternoon. President Findlay of the College of the City of New York will deliver an address on "The Land of Old Rochelle," and William Bourke Cockran will speak on "The Huguenots in America." There will be addresses by Mayor William J. Gaynor and Representative Martin W. Littleton.

Among those who have accepted invitations are J. J. Jusserand, French Minister to the United States; French Consul General Lanel, Major Gen. Barry, Secretary of the Navy J. M. Daniels, and Gov. Sulzer. Secretary and Mrs. Daniels will arrive Saturday in the Government yacht Dolphin, and will be saluted in Echo Bay by two destroyers and the Wasp.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. William Crittenden Adams, who have been spending the Winter at the Hotel Gotham, left yesterday for Fishers Island to spend the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sanford are at the St. Regis for a few days before going to Southampton, L. I., where they have taken a house for the Summer.

Mrs. John P. Duncan and Miss Duncan, who have been at the Plaza, are at Briarcliff for a few weeks, before going to the White Mountains.

Mrs. Robert Lenox Belknap and her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Belknap whose engagement to Paul Townsend Jones was announced a week ago, have gone to Lake George for the Summer.

Miss Emmeline Childs and her mother, Mrs. Childs, who spent last Winter in New York, are now in Los Angeles, but intend to return to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Shannon Dunn started yesterday in their motor car for their Summer home, Windmill Farm, at Ipswich, Mass., where Mrs. Dunn will spend the rest of the Summer.

HALS PORTRAIT FOR $45,000.

Bought at Sotheby's of an American—Another Hals Brings $21,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 20.—At Christie's sale of old masters, chiefly of the Dutch school, the "Portrait of Mrs. Hall," by Sir W. Beechey, fetched $5,355. The purchaser was Wertheimer.

Other pictures, prices, and purchasers were:

Ruysdael's "Castle of Bentheim," $21,000; Agnew.

Terburg's "The Letter Writer," $4,720; Agnew.

Hals's "Portrait of a Lady," $29,925; Muller of Amsterdam.

Luttichuys's "Portrait of a Gentleman," $3,045.

Gainsborough's "Watering Place," $5,880; Wertheimer.

Morland's "Coast Scene," $6,300; Agnew. Morland's "View Over Common," $5,775; Amor. Morland's "African Hospitality," $2,625.

Hobbema's "Woody Landscape," $7,980; Wertheimer.

Moreelse's "Portrait of a Gentleman," $11,550; Wertheimer.

Van Goyen's "Mouth of the River," $4,985; Martin.

Ruysdael's "Landscape with Waterfall," $4,200; Agnew.

Jan Steen's "Backgammon Players," $5,355; Wertheimer.

Wouvermans's "Door of a Cabaret," $4,200; Martin.

The greatest surprise of the sale was a picture by B. Fabritius, entitled "The Meeting of Isaac and Rebecca." The catalogue gave it no pedigree or previous history, and it was in very bad condition. The first bid was $100; soon the offers rose to $5,000; then Hippmann and Wertheimer fought for it to the end, the latter winning it at $15,500. It seems a bigger man than Fabritius is conjectured to be the painter—namely, Rembrandt.

At about the same time that the Hals "Portrait of a Lady" was bought at Christie's, another Hals portrait created something of a sensation at Sotheby's. It is a portrait of a man wearing a hat and holding his gloves. The size of the canvas is 29⅝ by 24¾ inches. It is of supreme quality, but very badly damaged. The bidding was animated and resulted in Tooth obtaining the picture for $45,000. It is said that the purchase was effected on behalf of an American collector.

MEXICAN FIGHT IN STREETS.

Federals and Rebels in a Long Battle—Outcome Uncertain.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., June 20.—From behind houses and walls and from roofs the forces of Gen. Ojeda and the Constitutionalist leader, Gen. Obregon, have been battling in the town of Ortiz, forty-five miles north of Guaymas, for two days. Conflicting reports of the combat reached here to-day, but it is believed that when darkness stopped the fighting to-night the advantage lay with the Federals, although they numbered only 4,000, against the 5,000 Constitutionalists under Obregon.

Federal agents from Guaymas brought the information that Odeja with his entire effective force took the aggressive and fell on Obregon, who was in line of battle at Ortiz yesterday morning. It was related that the real fighting was renewed at close quarters in the streets to-day and the Federals forced the rebels to retreat toward Hermosillo.

That information was brought to the Mexican Consul here, but the Constitutionalist junta asserts that it had advices to the reverse effect, and that the State troops had cut off Ojeda's line of retreat toward Guaymas, the Federal base on the Gulf of California.

F. Rivera, revolutionary Governor of Sinaloa, left Agua Prieta to-day after winning from the Constitutionalist Conference there a promise that the Sonora insurrectos would endeavor to raise an army of 40,000 men for a campaign in Sinaloa. Rivera is on his way to Ortiz, where the Carranzazistas are facing the Federal commander, Ojeda, for a decisive battle.

The Sonora State Government is reported to have issued an order that the rebels shall collect and keep for war purposes all rents accruing from property within the State. This order affects the property owned by foreigners as well as that of Mexicans.

MEXICO CITY, June 20.—Fifty million dollars of the Mexican Government loan may not be available for six months, according to an explanatory statement to the public made by the Minister of Finance to-day. Thirty million dollars, he says, will be at the disposition of the Government after June 26, and the remainder in the form of two options of six months each. He continues:

"The only thing to prevent a consummation of the transaction will be that conditions in Mexico become so bad as to make the placing of the bonds by the bankers impossible."

New Kind of Opera for Vaudeville.

A new corporation has been formed by Franklin Hopkins, John Lorenz, and Raymond Shaw, to introduce into vaudeville the instruments of the mandolin family, so much exploited in New York concerts last season. An orchestra of seventeen players, most of them taken from the Metropolitan Opera orchestra, will be used, and James Bradford will be the conductor. The orchestra will present selections from popular operas, the vocal parts being sung by Mr. Lorenz, who has appeared here with Mme. Schumann-Heink, and by Mme. Frances Lloyd, a dramatic soprano, formerly with the Aborn Opera Company. The production will be first presented as "A Night at the Opera," at Keith's Union Square Theatre, in the week of June 30.

Recital at Holy Nativity Church.

There will be an organ and choral recital on next Wednesday evening at the Church of the Holy Nativity, 204th Street and Bainbridge Avenue, under the direction of Daniel R. Philipi and L. Stahl, organist and assistant organist of the church.

Police Capt. Walsh Very Ill.

It was reported early this morning that ex-Captain Thomas W. Walsh, who testified against the four ex-Inspectors who were convicted of conspiracy not long ago, was very ill in his apartment in the Clarendon at Madison Avenue and 125th Street. The Rev. Father Powers, his pastor, was said to have been summoned to him yesterday afternoon.

The. O-te-sa-ga

A thoroughly delightful summer hotel on Otsego Lake, Cooperstown, N. Y. Opens June 28th, 1913

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FIGHT ON MEDIATION PLAN.

Secretary Wilson Oposes Change in Arbitrating Railway Disputes.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Vigorous opposition from the new Department of Labor to the proposed Arbitration and Mediation act, prepared by the railroads and railroad brotherhoods for enactment by Congress, was voiced to-day when the measure was presented to a joint session of the House and Senate Interstate Commerce Committees.

Secretary Wilson appeared and criticized the new measure as going beyond the necessities of the hour. He suggested that the only emergency legislation needed was an increase of the size of the Board of Mediators under the Erdman act.

Seth Low, President of the National Civic Federation, had informed the committee that the railroads and brotherhoods had agreed upon a new bill, which would create a Commissioner of Mediation and Conciliation, appointed by and responsible only to the President. Mr. Low had said the present act, designating the Commissioner of Labor, now a subordinate in the Department of Labor, and a member of the Commerce Court as Mediators, was not designed to meet modern conditions.

EX-SENATOR T. M. NORWOOD

Georgia Jurist Dies in Savannah at the Age of 83 Years.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 20.—Judge Thomas M. Norwood, United States Senator in the forty-ninth and fiftieth Congresses, died at his home here last night. He was 83 years old.

Thomas Manson Norwood was born in Talbot County, Ga., April 26, 1830, was graduated from Emory College in 1850, taught school, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1852. He was practicing his profession in Savannah at the beginning of the civil war and joined the Confederate forces, resigning his seat in the State Legislature. In 1871 he was chosen United States Senator and served until 1877. He wrote a number of political articles and pamphlets which were widely read in his State. He was the candidate for Governor in 1880 of one of two factions of the Democratic Party. From 1885 to 1889 he was again a member of the Georgia Legislature, and from 1896 to 1908 he was a judge of the City Court of Savannah. He was the author of several books, including "Plutocracy, or American White Slavery," a political-social novel; "Mother Goose, Carved by a Commentator," and "Patriotism, Democracy, or Empire—a Satire."

DR. DIX'S BODY MOVED.

Placed Beneath Altar of Memorial Chapel in Trinity Churchyard.

The body of Morgan Dix, late rector of Trinity Parish, was moved yesterday afternoon from Trinity Cemetery on Washington Heights to a tomb beneath the altar of the new Dix Memorial Chapel, which stands in Trinity Churchyard, at the northwest corner of old Trinity Church.

At 4 o'clock a procession headed by a crucifer entered the north gate of Trinity Churchyard on Broadway and wound between the crumbling grave stones of the old churchyard, finally passing into the little chapel through its westerly portal. This procession, which acted as an escort for the body, was composed of the clergy of Trinity Church, the vicars of the eight chapels, Trinity's Vestry, and the Rev. William T. Manning, rector of the parish. Dr. Manning conducted a brief service. The members of Dr. Dix's immediate family were present.

The new chapel, only recently completed, has not yet been dedicated, although this ceremonial is set for All Saints' Day, Nov. 1. The chapel was built as a memorial to Dr. Dix, whose death occurred on April 29, 1908.

Obituary Notes.

Miss EMILY H. STOCKER, granddaughter of Louis de Toussard, who was an aid to Gen. Lafayette, is dead at her home in Philadelphia, where she was born 86 years ago.

JOHN W. PALMER, for thirty years in the printing business in Brooklyn, died on Thursday at his home, 364 Hawthorne Street, Flatbush, aged 57 years.

SAMUEL GREENWALD, former proprietor of the Greenwald Pavilion at Coney Island, is dead at his home, West Seventeenth Street and Surf Avenue, Coney Island, aged 85 years.

RANSEL N. WHITNEY, a salesman, recently connected with the Adams & Elting Company is dead at his home, 239 New York Avenue, Brooklyn.

GEORGE H. REEVES, Sergeant in the Signal Corps of the National Guard of New Jersey, is dead at his home, 66 Summit Avenue, Jersey City, aged 33 years.

HARVEY B. ROBERTS, a member of the Crescent Athletic Club, Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Beverley Robinson, 113 East Thirty-seventh Street, aged 47 years.

CHARLES PETERSON, well known as a Sandy Hook pilot, is dead of injuries received in a street accident. He was 62 years old, and lives at 78 Hewes Street, Williamsburg.

ALEXANDER VON BANDROWSKI, the Polish tenor, is dead at Cracow. He appeared in the opera "Manru" in the Metropolitan Opera House ten years ago. He was 53 years old.

WILLIAM H. BLAINE, who practiced law here thirty-seven years, died of pneumonia on Thursday at his home, Hastings-on-Hudson, aged 61 years. He was a graduate of Williams College, 1872, and the New York Law School, 1876. He was a member of the New York Bar Association and of the Tower Ridge Yacht Club of Hastings.

ARTHUR M. JOHNSON, well known in realty circles in New York, died at his home in Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday night, after an illness of several weeks. He was born in Lower Bank, N. J., Nov. 27, 1842. At the outbreak of the civil war President Lincoln appointed him a Lieutenant in the navy, and for a time he was in charge of the navy yard at Perth Amboy. He was later graduated from the Columbia College Law School. With a brother, Mr. Johnson established the real estate brokerage firm of A. M. Johnson & Brother in 1872.

AUGUSTA J. BALDWIN, wife of Jesse H. Baldwin, a retired Murray Street merchant, died on Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William M. K. Olcott, 58 West Eighty-fourth Street, in her seventy-third year. She was the youngest daughter of Adolphus Loss, civil engineer and city surveyor here in the early years of the last century. Mrs. Baldwin, who was a member of the Madison Avenue Dutch Reformed Church, was active in its charities.

HENRY MOEHLER, a retired salesman, died yesterday after a prolonged illness at his home, 249 West 107th Street. He is survived by a widow and daughter.

The Rev. EDWARD S. VAN NESS, pastor of Mount Pleasant Baptist Church of Newark, died on Thursday night in the Orange Memorial Hospital. He preached his last sermon on the first Sunday in April. Mr. Van Ness was 57 years old.

FRANK DAVID HOLLER, for many years associated with the Holler Ice Manufacturing Company of Mount Vernon, died yesterday morning at his residence in East Chester after a long illness, aged 42 years.

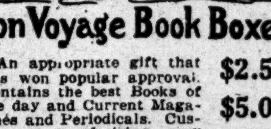
JOHN A. ANTHOLZ, the first barber in Mount Vernon, died on Thursday night at his home, 38½ Mount Vernon Avenue. He was 82 years old. He was the inventor of a hair tonic which he used only on himself and his customers, and his hair was thick at the time of his death.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

The one hundredth performance of "The Purple Road," was reached last night at the Casino, to which theatre it was transferred from the Liberty.

Fred C. Whitney announces the closing of a long-term contract with Lottie Collins, daughter of the former music hall star of that name.

Brentano's



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EDWIN S. CRAMP DEAD.

Shipbuilder Like His Father, Who Died on June 6.

Edwin S. Cramp, formerly Vice President of the William Cramp & Son's Ship and Engine Building Company, and second son of Charles H. Cramp, former head of that firm, whose death occurred on June 6, died yesterday at his home here, 829 Park Avenue. He had been ill since an operation a year ago. He leaves his wife and two daughters, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt Pell and Miss Dorothy Cramp.

Like his father and his grandfather, William Cramp, who founded the large shipbuilding plant on the Delaware River, Edwin S. Cramp devoted himself to shipbuilding. It was due to his knowledge of a marine engine that the Cramp Company in 1894 received a bonus of $500,000 for exceeding the contract speed. He conducted many of the naval speed trials.

He was general manager and then Vice President of the company, when he resigned Feb. 14, 1907. He was the last member of the Cramp family identified with the concern. In the following August it was reported that Edwin S. Cramp, with whom was associated George W. Norrs of the Philadelphia banking house of Edward B. Smith & Co., had purchased more than 1,000 feet of water front at Norfolk, Va., for the purpose of establishing a shipbuilding plant.

In recent years Mr. Cramp took an active interest in politics and local affairs in Philadelphia. As a member of the Committee of One Hundred there he succeeded in inducing the Council to appropriate funds for the improvement of the water front. He was a member of the Metropolitan Club of Washington, New York Yacht Club, Philadelphia Rittenhouse, Art Club, Union League, Pennsylvania Society, and the Engineers' Club.

Civil War Congressman Dead.

READING, Penn., June 20.—Major Sydenham W. Ancona, 89 years old, believed to have been the last surviving member who served in the National House of Representatives in 1861, died here to-day. He was a Democrat and served in the Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, and Thirty-ninth Congresses and had a personal acquaintance with notable men of the civil war period. On the occasion of his last visit to Washington a year ago, the House of Representatives took a recess for fifteen minutes in his honor and tendered him a reception.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

MACARTHUR—HAMMELL.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Hammell of Asbury Park, New Jersey, announce the engagement of their daughter, Eleanor Stillwell Hammell, to Mr. E. C. MacArthur, of McColloms, N. Y. No date has been set for the wedding.

Married.

HAMILTON—HULBERT.—Friday, June 20, by the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, Edith Josephine, daughter of Mr. Charles F. Hulbert of Yonkers, to Mr. Everett Woodbury Hamilton of New York.

HAMLIN—VERLAGE.—On Thursday, June 19, at 201 West 79th St., New York, by the Rev. Charles Anderson, D. D., of Robert College, Constantinople, Turkey, Charlotte Cecilie Marie Verlage, daughter of Mrs. Josephine Verlage, to Marston Lovell Hamlin, son of Prof. and Mrs. A. D. F. Hamlin.

HARRIS—ROBINSON.—On Wednesday, June 18, 1913, at the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, New York City, by the Very Reverend John J. Hughes, C. S. P., Alice, daughter of the late William H. Abell, to Duncan Gibert Harris.

PATTISON—DOWD.—On Friday, June 20, 1913, at the Hillside Presbyterian Church, Orange, N. J., by Dr. Harold Pattison and the Rev. Boyd Edwards, Maria Louise, daughter of Mr. Heman Dowd of Orange, N. J., and the Rev. Francis Wayland Pattison.

PRICE—TREAT.—June 19, Flora D. Treat to Carl F. Price.

SHERWOOD—ROGERS.—June 16, Estella Rogers to Edwin C. Sherwood.

YARD—DANIEL.—June 19, Alice B. Daniel to James B. Yard.

Died.

BALDWIN.—On June 19, Augusta Jeannette Loss, beloved wife of Jesse H. Baldwin, in her 73d year. Funeral from her late residence, 58 West 84th St., on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

BLAINE.—William H., on Thursday, June 19. Services at residence, Hastings-on-the-Hudson, Saturday afternoon, June 21, 3:30 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

BURR.—Van Rensselaer, Jr., at Roosevelt Hospital, on Friday, June 20, in the 12th year of his age. Funeral private.

CALLAN.—James. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Frank Campbell Building.) Time funeral hereafter. Automobile cortege.

CHAMBERS.—On Friday, June 20, Caroline Boughton, beloved wife of the late William Chambers, in her 72d year. Services Sunday, June 22, 3 P. M., in the chapel of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, West 46th St. Interment at Broadalbin, Fulton County, N. Y.

CLARK.—Suddenly, at Albany, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 18, 1913, Robert H. Clark, beloved husband of Daisy Buttrick Clark, of 333 West 14th St., New York City. Funeral services in Grand Lodge room, Masonic Hall, 46 West 24th St., on Sunday, June 22, at 2 P. M. Relatives, friends, and members of Pyramid Lodge, No. 490, F. and A. M.; Union Chapter, No. 180, R. A. M.; Adelphic Council, No. 7, R. and S. M.; York Commandery, No. 55, K. T.; Mecca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Azim Grotto, No. 7, M. O. V. P. E. R., and Order of Eastern Star are invited to attend.

COCK.—At his home, Locust Valley, L. I., Townsend Daniel Cock, beloved husband of Jane Deal Latting, on the 19th inst., in his 75th year. Funeral services at his late residence on Saturday, June 21, at 1 P. M. Carriages will meet train from New York arriving at Locust Valley station at 12:30.

CONOVER.—On Thursday, June 19, 1913, in his 44th year, Gustavus A., son of Emma and the late Edwin Degraw Conover and grandson of the late James McCullough and Gustavus A. Conover of New York. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 20 West 3d St., Bayonne, N. J., on Saturday, June 21, 1913, at 1:45 P. M. Carriages will meet Central Railroad train leaving Liberty St. at 1 P. M.

CRAMP.—On the 20th inst., Edwin S. Cramp, son of the late Charles H. Cramp; after a lingering illness, at his residence, 829 Park Avenue, N. Y. City. Funeral services at the Church of the Resurrection, 74th St., near Park Avenue, at 2 P. M., on Monday, June 23. Interment (at Philadelphia) private.

DORMAN.—On June 19, Catherine L. Dorman, beloved wife of John H. Dorman. Funeral Sunday, 2 P. M., from her late residence, 470 West 157th. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

FOOTE.—At Trenton, N. J., June 19, Rev. Elias J. Foote, aged 89 years.

FRANKEL.—On Friday, June 20, 1913, Ernest J. Frankel, beloved husband of Irene W. Frankel and son of Julius Frankel, in his 47th year. Funeral services at his residence, 325 West 92d St., Sunday, 9 A. M. Ottawa (Canada) papers please copy.

HARTLEY.—On Thursday, June 19, 1913, Frank Hartley, M. D., age 57. Funeral services at his late residence, 61 West 49th St., on Saturday, June 21, at 10 A. M. Boston papers please copy. Interment at Woodlawn.

HOGAN.—John Francis, beloved husband of Lilian Frances Hogan, on June 19. Funeral services from the home of his parents, 1,823 Vineyard St., Philadelphia, on Saturday, June 21.

HOPPING.—On Friday, June 20, Elizabeth Ann, widow of Augustus Stiles Hopping. Notice of funeral hereafter.

JACKSON.—On Wednesday, June 18, 1913, at 10 West 43d St., in the 83d year of his age, Theodore F. Jackson, son of the late William and Susan Day (Halsey) Jackson. Funeral services Saturday morning, 10:30 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

JOHNSON.—On June 19, at his late residence, 237 East 9th St., Plainfield, N. J., Arthur M. Johnson, beloved husband of Louisa Glover Johnson, in the 71st year of his age. Funeral services at St. Peters's Church, Perth Amboy, N. J., Sunday at 3 P. M.

KEELER.—June 19, 1913, Carrie L. Keeler, aged 48 years. Services at Stephen Merritt's Harlem Chapel, 304 West 26th St., Sunday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment at Bantam, Conn.

LAHEY.—Suddenly, at his residence, 377 6th Av., Brooklyn, Joseph Lahey. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LAPHAM.—On June 20, Jennie S. Lapham, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Harriet McMath, 390 Wadsworth Av. Funeral services and interment at Webster, N. Y.

MANDEVILLE.—On Thursday, June 19, 1913, Mary A. Mandeville, widow of the late Henry Mandeville. Funeral services at her late home, 545 West 148th St., to-day at 10 A. M.

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Died.

MOEHLER.—On June 20, at his late residence, 249 West 107th St., Henry, beloved husband of Miriam, and father of Nina. Funeral at convenience of family.

NEWELL.—At his residence, 15 Argyle St., Glen Ridge, N. J., Clarence De Rocha Newell, in his 71st year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

NORRIS.—On Friday, June 20, at her home, 43 Union St., Jersey City, Rebecca J., wife of George Norris, age 72 years. Funeral notice later.

PERKINS.—On Friday, June 20, at the residence of her son, 102 Waverley Place, Abbie J. Perkins, widow of the late Dr. J. L. Perkins, in the 76th year of her age. Funeral services at the chapel of the Comforter, 10 Horatio St., on Saturday, June 21, at 2:30.

ROBERTS.—On Wednesday, June 18, 1913, Harvey Baldwin, son of the late John J. and Julia Baldwin Roberts. Funeral services at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Beverley Robinson, No. 113 East 37th St., on Saturday, June 21, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ROMANN.—Suddenly, Wednesday, June 18, Anna, wife of the late William Romann, entered into rest. Funeral services at her home, 255 West 11th St., Saturday evening, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment private.

SCHMIDT.—On Thursday, June 19, 1913, in his eightieth year, F. Leopold Schmidt, son of the late John William Schmidt and Elesa Bache Schmidt. Funeral service at his late residence, 54 East 75th St., on Monday, June 23, at 10:30 A. M.

SCHMIDT.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.: Members are requested to attend the funeral service of Leopold Schmidt (Tenth Company) at his late residence, 54 East 75th St., New York City, on Monday, June 23, 1913, at 10:30 A. M.
THOMAS DIMOND, President.

STERNBACH.—At Monmouth Beach, N. J., on Friday, June 20, Charles Ray, in his eighth year, beloved son of Maurice C. and Regina Sternbach. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers. London and Paris papers please copy.

VOORHEES.—On Friday, June 20, Evelyn Platt, widow of the late Rev. William Brownlee Voorhees, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James Menzies, Savannah, Ga. Funeral services at the Reformed Church, Blawenburg, N. J., Monday, June 23, at 3 P. M.

WINSTON.—June 19, Thomas, aged 76. Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, 8th Av., 19th St. Funeral and interment Utica, N. Y. Memorial services Sunday night, June 29, Welsh Church, East 11th St., New York City.

WINSTON.—The St. David's Society announce with regret the death of Thomas Winston, who for thirty-six years was a member of the Benevolent Committee. Funeral service and interment at Utica, N. Y., to-day.
WILLIAM M. GRIFFITH, Pres.
GEO. MORGAN LEWIS, Secty.

BAUMANN.—Elizabeth, 377 West 125th St., June 19. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

BUNCE.—Fred S., 971 Summit Av., Highbridge, June 19. Funeral service to-day.

COLE.—Henry R., June 19, aged 45. Funeral 171 8th Av.

DRAKE.—Catharine M., 662 West 184th St., June 19. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

DWYER.—Mary, 361 West 28th St., June 18. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

GAHAN.—Lizzie, 201 West 16th St., June 19. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

GUERTLER.—Herman, 404 Johnson Av., Bronx, aged 43. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

McCONVILLE.—Annie, 307 West 143d St., June 19. Funeral notice later.

McDERMOTT.—Patrick, 41 Monroe St., June 18. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

McGOWAN.—Hugh, 448 West 50th St., June 19. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MAGUIRE.—Terance, June 18, aged 20. Funeral 241 West 23d St.

MAEXNER.—Francis J., 2,688 8th Av., June 18, aged 40. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MEYER.—Herman, 180 Edgecombe Av., June 19. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MILLER.—Dora, 31 Mount Morris Park West, June 18, aged 75.

NAGLER.—Agnes A., 1,148 Clay Av., Bronx, June 19, aged 61. Funeral private.

POGGI.—William, 2,023 East 16th St., June 17. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

REAP.—M. Joseph, 1,973 Clinton Av., Bronx, June 19. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

RYAN.—James, June 19. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av., to-day, 10 A. M.

SULLIVAN.—Jeremiah, 825 Columbus Av., June 19. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

TOWNER.—Louise E., 375 College Av., June 18. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ANDREWS.—Margaret, 59 South 8th St., June 18. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

CARLOS.—Margaret, 740 Bedford Av., June 19. Funeral June 23, 9:30 A. M.

COX.—Chester R., 322 Senator St., Bay Ridge, June 19, aged 26. Funeral private.

EGBERT.—Thomas, 209 West 23d St., June 18. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

FITZSIMMONS.—Bayard H., 358 58th St., June 18.

FOLEY.—Michael J., 139 Kingsland Av., June 19, aged 25.

FLANDERS.—Frederick W., 658 East 32d St., June 19, aged 69. Funeral to-day.

HUGHES.—John P., Metropolitan Hospital, June 18, aged 26.

JORDAN.—Elizabeth M., 139 Logan St., June 19. Funeral service to-day.

LANG.—Mary, 160 Ridgewood Av., June 19, aged 28. Funeral service to-day.

LITZENBERGER.—Louise, 159 Cornelia St., June 19. Funeral service to-day.

McCALL.—Mary M., 8,700 21st Av., Bensonhurst, June 20. Funeral private.

McCONNELL.—Robert E., 296 Rugby Road, June 17.

MAURER.—Christina, 382 Rodney St., June 19, aged 74. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

PFAUSTSCH.—Joseph, 501 Covert Av., June 19, aged 25. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

SOMERS.—Samuel, 65 North 7th St., June 19, aged 67. Funeral to-morrow.

WALSH.—John S., 8 Underhill Av., June 19. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

Jersey City and Newark.

BARRETT.—Richard, 444 Kearny Av., Newark, June 19. Funeral to-day, 8 A. M.

BOZETH.—Alermon H., 115 Glenwood Av., Jersey City, June 19, aged 23.

DAVIS.—Henry H., Newark, June 19, aged 74. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

DODD.—Jane, Newark, June 19. Funeral to-day, 8 A. M.

FARRINGTON.—Thomas J., 3 Pryor St., Jersey City, June 19. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

KING.—Preston L., 84 Baldwin Av., Jersey City, June 19, aged 30. Funeral to-morrow.

PECKRUL.—Ottelia, 315 Mulberry St., Newark, June 19, aged 52. Funeral to-day.

PETERSEN.—Florence M., 47 Hudson St., Jersey City, June 19, aged 12. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SCHWEINFURTH.—Gertrude, Newark, June 18. Funeral to-morrow.

SNAPE.—Ruth H., 92 North 3d St., Newark, June 19, aged 16. Funeral to-morrow.

Long Island.

RAU.—Wilhilmina, College Point, June 19, aged 80.

ROTCHFORD.—Mary, Riverhead, June 18, aged 65. Funeral to-day.

SAMMIS.—John A., Bay Shore, June 19, aged 72. Funeral to-morrow.

WHEATON.—William F., 30 Prospect Av., Maspeth, June 19.

Westchester County.

BAUR.—Theodore, Mount Vernon, June 19, aged 78. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HERMANCE.—Sarah F., Ossining, June 18, aged 92.

PROVOOST.—Mary P., Port Chester, June 18, aged 82. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

In Memoriam.

KIELY.—Anna, mass, Queen of Angels' Church to-day, 8 A. M.

RIGER.—Jacob and Ellen, mass, St. Aloysius's Church to-day, 9 A. M.

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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange St., between Hicks and Henry Sts. Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor. Service at 11 A. M. Dr. R. W. Raymond will speak on "Henry Ward Beecher, Pastor of Plymouth Church."

We Buy or Sell Your Furniture. City or country. DARLING & COMPANY, Auctioneers, 6 and 8 Thirty-third Street, East of 5th Ave. Established 1883. Also appraise for transfer tax purposes.

To-morrow's Magazine of the Sunday Times will contain

PAGE 1—Craze for Luxury Makes the Imperator Possible.

It was only 25 years ago that the first private suite with bath was available on a steamship and cost $650. Now they have swimming pools, and the best private suite costs $5,000. Startling growth of great floating cities.

PAGE 2—Appraisement of Estate Reveals Astor's Personality.

Interesting sidelights thrown on the character of the victim of the Titanic disaster by the record of his effects. Comparatively modest in his personal luxuries, an inventor and a good investor.

PAGE 3—Working to Bring About a Reunion of Christendom.

Rev. Dr. W. T. Manning, one of the leaders in this great religious movement, tells of its progress and of the hopes and plans of those who seek to end disunion of the various denominations.

PAGE 4—"Imperialism Is Dragging Back American Idealism."

Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, noted peace advocate, declares that our progress as a nation is hampered by a retrogressive Government.

Fine Approaches Suggested for East River Bridges.

Plans prepared are to combine practical handling of traffic with ornamental treatment of terminal plazas.

PAGE 5—New York Has Done Little to Honor Her Famous Sons.

Of all the distinguished men born here only six have memorial statues in this city. Foreign citizens have done more for their own countrymen. Honors for other noted Americans.

PAGE 6—Militancy's Usefulness Ended, Its Purpose Achieved.

Mrs. Marian Cox says it wrought a revolution of ideas and aroused the world to curiosity, investigation, and the spirit of change, which is sufficient victory.

Boom in Poetry May Soon Make "Best Seller" Fiction a Back Number.

Men who know talk of the surprising increase in the public's demand for the work of modern school of bards.

PAGE 7—The Genial Idiot Discusses a Psychic Venture.

He has novel ideas for a giant posthumous literary trust suggested to him by the claims of an authoress who says Frank R. Stockton's spirit is dictating stories to her.

PAGE 8—West Virginia's War Competition Between Capitalists.

Not a conflict between labor and capital. Origin of the dispute that substituted disorder and death for peace and prosperity.

Fine Points for the Expert in Auction Bridge.

PAGE 9—Romance of a Communistic Experiment of 70 Years Ago.

Rambling old buildings near Red Bank, N. J., tell of the North American Phalanx, which, following the teachings of Fourier, came to grief after twelve years of ideal co-operative existence.

PAGE 10—In the Coalless Age Will New York Use Tide Power?

If so, the most likely plan would be to convert Long Island Sound into a monster tidal basin where a seven-foot fall could be secured without much trouble, fantastic though it seems.

PAGE 11—Japan's War Reports Prove Her Medical Efficiency.

Surgeon General Mori gives final sanitary statistics that show losses in action and from disease in the war with Russia.

PAGE 12—Huneker Prowls Around Kaiser's Jubilee City.

Noted critic finds Berlin most comfortable place in Europe, though he laments Teutonic cooking and widespread poverty among lower classes.

PAGE 13—This Woman Built a Theatre to Prove Her Theories.

Mrs. Beulah E. Jay put up a playhouse in Philadelphia to produce plays that go begging because they don't promise big profits.

School Hygiene as a Profitable Investment.

Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale points out why proper surroundings are essential to children's health and general welfare.

PAGE 14—Census Figures Disclose Grave Racial Problem.

Analysis of recently published statistics concerning our population shows the big increase in the foreign born in this country and the difficulties in assimilating immigrants.

PAGE 15—Art at Home and Abroad.

History of the Metropolitan Museum, just published, gives glimpses of art here long ago.

New Arrivals in Portmanteau Land, the Home of Freakish Words.

Recent official additions to the English language call attention to some of this strange region's most celebrated denizens.

PAGE 16—Impressions of the Passing Show by Hy. Mayer.

Order The Sunday Times TO-DAY From Your Newsdealer

The Times Is Always Sold Out Early

HARVARD CREWS ALL BEAT YALE ON THAMES--GIANTS LOSE TO PIRATES--YANKEES WIN TWICE

HARVARD CREWS WIN EVERYTHING

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CRIMSON HOSTS CELEBRATE

New London Crowds Cheer Harvard's Victorious Four-Oared, Freshmen, and 'Varsity Crews.

47TH ANNUAL REGATTA.

HARVARD VS. YALE.

'Varsity Eight-Oared Race.

Four Miles.

Won by Harvard—Time, 21:42. Yale—Time, 22:20.

Winner last year—Harvard. Time, 21:43½.

Record of the course, 20:10; made by Yale in 1888.

HARVARD.

Position and Name—	Age.	Height. Ft.	In.	Wgt.
Stroke—L. S. Chanler, Jr.	21	6		160
7—G. T. Stratton	23	6	¼	170
6—A. M. Goodale	23	6	½	178
5—G. M. MacVicar	20	6	1	177
4—B. Harwood	20	6	2	177
3—E. D. Morgan, Jr.	22	6	1	168
2—T. H. Trumbull	21	6		165
Bow—Q. Reynolds	23	6	1½	167
Cox.—C. T. Abeles, Capt.	21	5	6	105

Average weight of eight, 172 pounds.

YALE.

Position and Name—	Age.	Height. Ft.	In.	Wgt.
Stroke—W. W. Crocker	20	5	10	152
7—W. J. Lippincott	22	5	11	158
6—M. S. Denman	21	6	1½	180
5—E. W. Freeman	21	6	2	175
4—F. H. Philbin	22	5	11¾	178
3—F. S. Stephenson	22	6	½	183
2—C. N. Snowden, Capt.	22	6		156
Bow—T. B. Denegre	19	5	11	163
Cox.—P. Barnum	21	5	8	110

Average weight of eight, 168 pounds.

'Varsity Four-Oared Race.

Two Miles.

Won by Harvard—Time, 11:52. Yale—Time, 12:11.

Winner last year—Harvard. Time, 10:32.

HARVARD.

Position and Name—	Age.	Height. Ft.	In.	Wgt.
Stroke—T. Gardiner	21	5	11	184
3—H. A. Murray	20	6		164
2—D. Fuller	19	6		161
Bow—L. Saltonstall	21	6		163
Cox.—A. T. Abeles	21	5	6½	108

Average weight of four, 164 pounds.

YALE.

Position and Name—	Age.	Height. Ft.	In.	Wgt.
Stroke..P. C. Bryce	23	6	5	174
3—G. Jenkinson	20	6		175
2—A. V. I. Bugbee	21	5	9	176
Bow—C. E. Allen	21	5	10	167
Cox.—C. G. Shepard	20	5	6	117

Average weight of four, 173 pounds.

Freshman Eight-Oared Race.

Two Miles.

Won by Harvard—Time, 10:41. Yale—Time, 10:45.

Winner last year—Harvard. Time, 10:32.

HARVARD.

Position and Name—	Age.	Height. Ft.	In.	Wgt.
Stroke—L. S. Chichester	20	5	11	156
7—C. E. Schall	19	6	3	188
6—K. B. G. Parson	19	6	1½	176
5—T. H. Potter	20	6	1½	177
4—H. S. Middendorf	19	6	2	176
3—E. W. Soucy	20	5	11½	172
2—D. P. Morgan, Capt.	18	5	9¼	171
Bow—A. T. Lyman	19	6	1	174
Cox.—H. S. Kreger	19	5	6	106

Average weight of eight, 174 pounds.

YALE.

Position and Name—	Age.	Height. Ft.	In.	Wgt.
Stroke—R. C. Gilfillian, Capt.	22	6		158
7—Seth Low, 2d	20	5	10	167
6—J. B. Fitzpatrick	20	6		174
5—S. W. Nixon	19	6	1	172
4—A. von Der Ropp, Jr.	20	6	1¼	181
3—A. D. Sturtevant	19	6	1¼	169
2—J. B. Sheldon, Jr.	19	5	11	174
Bow—W. J. Stauffer	20	5	10¼	163
Cox.—A. McLane, Jr.	18	5	7	115

Average weight of eight, 170⅝ pounds.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, June 20.—Some of the gray, old inhabitants along the verdant banks of the Thames can hark back to those good, gay days, when there used to be a gripping, back-straining boat race on the smooth river every year between Yale and Harvard. But those sporty times seem hidden in the dim past when women wore hoop skirts, for it's a long, long time since the youth and brawn of Eli Yale and John Harvard have had one of those uncertain, nerve-tingling struggles. The annual regatta has become a Harvard holiday. A time when all Boston lays aside its spectacles and thumb-worn books, and excursions down here to see a procession of shells and a crimson parade.

Another Harvard Day.

Again to-day it was a Harvard holiday. Crews of crimson oarsmen, straight of back and powerful of arm, from the youngest freshmen to the most dignified seniors, swept over the river leaving Yale behind in humiliating defeat. Harvard won everything, and won with such stunning ease that Yale to-night is steeped in the deepest misery and disappointment.

In the big 'Varsity race this afternoon, the Crimson gave Yale the most decisive defeat a Yale eight has suffered in many a year. Harvard flashed over the finish line in the four-mile pull, a winner by nearly ten lengths. Think of it! That's about 200 yards and a time difference of 38 seconds. Harvard's time was 21:42; Yale, 22:20. Little wonder that Yale scampered back to New Haven as fast as train and motor could carry her to leave New London in the hilarious throes of a Harvard celebration.

Yale's finish was a pitiable sight. Harvard had gone over the line, shooting the long, thin shell over to the tune of thirty-eight powerful strokes to the minute. The air was a blaze of crimson flags and ears were shocked with the terrific din of a thousand tooting whistles. Far up the course came Yale. Barely able to jerk their shell along at the rate of twenty-nine strokes a minute, it seemed as if there was not enough strength left in the boat to carry it to the finish. Crocker, the 151-pound stroke oar, was wabbling in his seat. Capt. Snowden, pulling at No. 2, was just able to drag his blade through the water. Barnum, the little coxswain, in weak, hoarse tones was calling on the men for the last stand. The response was feeble. Eight heads drooped over onto eight chests at every stroke, and it was only by sheer pluck and dying gameness that the fast faltering sweep swingers were able to toss their heads upright again. The crew seemed an age reaching the finish line. Then most of the eight dropped their dead arms and fell forward in the boat, whipped to exhaustion. Here was a boatload of brawn, stamina, and muscle which had rowed its very heart out, and all in vain.

Old Yale oarsmen who had cheered and yelled in a lost cause to the very last stroke now turned their heads away as the beaten crew drifted with the tide. They felt sorry for these boys. Everybody felt sorry for them. Sympathy for the vanquished robbed Harvard's victory of much of its joy.

Starting out a dark, dismal day, the sun burst forth in the afternoon just in time to smile on Harvard skimming over the course. Harvard's four-oared and freshman eights won in the morning in a steady downpour of rain. The dismal outlook kept thousands of spectators away. It seemed as if everybody here was rooting for Harvard. They came from Boston in specials, each morning train unloading thousands of Harvard graduates, fresh from class reunions. The Harvard Club of Boston, the Harvard Club of New York, the Porcelain Club, and the Fly Club all tumbled in here rejoicing, and continued the rejoicing after the sun went down.

The glad cohorts paraded through the town, waving new brooms and chanting Harvard songs. Never has Harvard made a cleaner sweep. It was the sixth successive victory on the Thames. It was the forty-seventh annual regatta for the university crews, and each up to this year had won twenty-three races. This year was the rubber. Harvard now has the better of the long string of struggles.

The river to-day was alive with pleasure craft of all sorts. The number of sailing yachts was smaller than ever before, but there were enough power boats here, speedy, luxurious craft, to make up for the absence of white sails. All these boats were gay with streamers and pennants, all waving splashes of color in defiance of the flashes of sun which struggled to break through the gray clouds. Near the finish was anchored the dispatch boat Dolphin, flying the flag of Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels. Also the big Harriman yacht, Sultana; Vincent Astor's yacht, Noma, and along the course were Enchantress, May, Osana, Intrepid, Alvina, Unita, and dozens of other floating drawing rooms.

Race of the Day.

Society folks who never miss this regatta were here—Edwin Gould, Arthur Scott Burden, August Belmont, Jr., Lloyd Phoenix, J. Borden Harriman, William E. Iselin, and numerous others. Thousands of people came into New London in mud-covered automobiles. In the small crowd which witnessed the morning races there was much beauty and fashion hidden under yellow oilskins and rubber coats. At the 'Varsity race in the afternoon beauty and fashion had its chance, and it blossomed forth in all its glory.

It's time for the 'Varsity race. The two long trains of observation cars crawled up on both sides of the river, and the two crews rowed to the starting line. The start was delayed for ten minutes, then a pistol cracked, and the two crews were off. Yale caught the water first. There was a wide contrast in the style of the crews. Yale's boat was English rigged, side seated, with the men looking as if they were rowing in pairs. Harvard lined up eight straight backs, with never a break in their unity and harmony.

Ten quick, sharp strokes, and the nose of the Yale boat poked out in front. Great cheers went up from the Yale partisans On one car sat Walter Camp, the Yale athletic sage, and his hat came off as he cheered the Blue. Harvard quickly hit up her stroke, and Yale's advantage was cut down. The perfect swing of the Crimson oars now pulled the Harvard boat up, and for 100 yards the two shells skipped along as one. At a quarter of a mile Harvard had settled down to a strong pull and a long pull and a pull all together, and the Crimson shell showed in front.

Yale was beaten right then and there. She never had a chance after that. Shooting past the mile flags, Harvard was rowing a 30 stroke, and the bow of her boat was a little in front. Yale was rowing 31. At the mile Capt. Abeles of the Harvard eight called for a higher stroke. It went up to 34, and Harvard began to pull away. The procession was on. At a mile and a quarter Harvard was a length ahead, and with a mile and a half there was open water. Harvard here was going steadily with a 32 stroke. It was a pretty performance. The eight oarsmen bent over with absolute precision, and with a unity that was good to see they carried the stroke through and the boat lost no headway.

Crocker, the Yale stroke, began to wear out first. He had to tug and yank at his oar to bring it through. The Yale oarsmen were slugging and slugging hard. Snowden was rowing well, and so was Denegre, the new man in the 'Varsity shell. The others were ragged.

It was monotonous. At two miles Yale was three lengths behind, and at the two and a half mile flag, just opposite that grand old sea going Richard Peck, Harvard had gone out five lengths in front. There was nothing to it now but the shouting. Yale was woefully dropping back. At three miles Harvard had increased the lead to six lengths. The cars in which the Yale undergraduates were packed gave all the encouragement they could. They kept cheering the Blue oarsmen as they rowed all their strength away, only to slip and slip to the rear, and so the procession went to the end. It wasn't a race. The boom of a cannon from the judges' boat marked Harvard's beautiful spurt over the finish line. Chanler, the Crimson stroke, shot out his right hand and grasped the hand of Abeles, the coxswain captain. Then the Harvard oarsmen smiled as they splashed each other with water. They did not even seem tired. The crew looked better than it really was. There had been nothing from start to finish to tear their strength or work their nerves. They beat a Yale crew which was bad—awful bad.

It was a sorry day for Young Averill Harriman's attempt to transplant the English system of rowing from Oxford to New Haven. Misfortune trailed the English stroke and the English system. The 5 o'clock tea habit, which the Oxford Coaches Gold, Kirby and MacLagen had instituted didn't bring about as good results as the rare roast beef that was being chewed at Red Top. Coach Harriman had instituted a purely amateur camp at Gales Ferry, an essentially English camp. Simon Pure amateurs, every mother's son of the coaches. A good many cooks had a hand in the daily broth. Harriman tried to buck the professional coaching system, and just see what happened!

Down at Red Top Jim Wray, the professional coach, repeat it softly, taught his troop of Johnnies how to stick their oars in the water and pull the boat along in the way that would do the most good. Decision—Wray wins.

The Minor Races.

Harvard's superior oarsmanship was decisively shown in the morning races when the Crimson freshman eight and 'Varsity four outrowed the Elis in impressive style. Both of these races were rowed in a driving rain, which made it disagreeable for the crowds on the observatio trains. The flags and pennants which decorated pleasure craft along the course hung limp and wet, and at times it was difficult to see the crews through the cold, blinding drizzle. The water was choppy.

The Yale freshmen gave the Harvard youngsters a battle which brought out every ounce of power in the Crimson boat. Yale made them row. After a long wait at the start, with both eights jockeying for the getaway, the shells shot out together and for nearly a quarter of a mile up from the drawbridge it was a nip-and-tuck contest. Then the bow of the Harvard boat began to forge ahead. Harvard was about half a boat's length in front at the half-mile flag with Harvard rowing a steady 36 stroke, while Yale was pulling along at 38. At the mile mark there was a little path of open water between the shells. Then a cheer went up from the Yale adherents as McLane, the Yale coxswain, called on his men to hit up the stroke. Yale made a game, plucky spurt. Running the stroke up to 38 a minute, the Yale shell began to gradually creep up on the Crimson. The Harvard lead was cut down to three-quarters of a length, and Yale was rapidly pushing ahead. The Eli youngsters, however, were unable to keep up the grueling pace and the stroke fell down to 33 again.

For a short time only was Harvard satisfied to hold its own, and then the Crimson stroke went up to 36 and the Cambridge youngsters began to gain. The Cambridge crew was rowing beautifully, with none of the forced driving effort which was noticeable in the Yale shell. Once more the Harvard shell was a length in front, but Yale was fighting, and fighting hard to hang on. A quarter of a mile from the finish Harvard sent the stroke up again to 38, and in a slashing last dash rushed past the finish mark a length and a quarter ahead of Yale. The Blue finished strong and fought the race out right to the end.

Harvard's time was 10:41 and Yale's 10:45.

The race of the fours was a dismal display on the part of the Yale oarsmen. The recent changes in the boat left it badly shaken up and disorganized. Yale finished a humiliated second by more than seven boat lengths, and at the finish all were rowed out and on the verge of collapse. The contrast between the crews was striking. Harvard was buoyant and happy, and just after crossing the line gave their adversaries a hearty cheer. When Yale, splashing and tired, crossed the line, their answering cheer was the quiet, subdued gasp of exhausted men. A launch came alongside to pick up the Yale oarsmen, but they refused to leave the shell, and after fifteen minutes' rest finally paddled up to Broad View, after Harvard had rowed up to Red Top at a fast clip and were already celebrating their victory. Harvard's time was 11:52 and Yale's 12:11.

GALES FERRY, Conn., June 20.—Capt. Charles Nelson Snowden, No. 2 on Yale's 'Varsity eight, was re-elected Captain after the races to-night. He comes from Pittsburgh and is a member of the senior class of Sheffield Scientific School.

RED TOP, Conn., June 20.—Quinby Reynolds, '14, of Montclair, N. J., was elected Captain of the Harvard crew after to-day's races. He rowed as bow oar of the 'Varsity eight.

YANKEES WIN TWO GAMES.

Hard Hitting and Fine Fielding in Washington Contests.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Frank Chance and his rejuvenated Yankees handed the Senators their worst blow of the season here to-day by taking both ends of a double-header. The score in each case was 9 to 3, and the double-defeat puts the Senators back in the second division. In both games the visitors pounded the Washington pitchers to all corners of the field, getting a total of thirty-one safeties in the double bill.

The veteran Bob Groom was knocked out of the box in the opening game, and Tom Hughes, who succeeded him, came in for three solid hits during his one inning of labor. In the second game Grif's two youngsters, Gallia and Engel, were batted into submission early, and then Hughes was trotted back, only to have the Yanks continue the bombardment which was cut short in the opening game. Cree and Hartzell led in the attack on the Washington flingers, each of them getting three safe hits in each game. Derrick got a like number in the opening game after being called into play by the banishment of McKechnie, and in the second engagement Borton joined the select three-hit circle.

The double victory established a pair of records for the Yankees. Up to today the Yankees had not scored a victory over Griffith's team this season, all five games in which the two teams clashed previously having resulted in victories for the Senators. Again the double win brought the Yankee total of successive victories up to four, just double the number that Chance's men have been able to compile in a row since the season opened. Further joy was added to the Yankee cup by the batting performance of Cree, following his mark of three hits in Thursday's game at New York. The nine hits by the Yankee left fielder in the three straight games, coupled with six by Borton, apparently breaks the great batting slump in which these two players have been engulfed.

The Yanks were helped along by good pitching in both battles, although Warhop was touched up rather freely in the opener. Warhop was taken out in the seventh inning and Fisher replaced him, but the move was not taken because the little fellow was in any serious trouble. With the score 6 to 2 in favor of the Yankees, Warhop began Washington's half of the seventh inning by pitching two balls to Morgan. His control had not been the best and Manager Chance waved him to the bench, calling in Fisher, who had been warming up for some time. Fisher held the Senators to a run during his three innings of service.

In the second game Lefty Schulz was never in danger. The Yanks handed him a four-run lead before he had pitched his first ball, and he simply glided along to an easy win as the visitors doubled their first-inning score in the two succeeding chapters. Gallia hit three of the first four Yankees to come to the plate in the first inning, and he was pulled out before an out had been made. His wildness paved the way to the quartet of runs which the Yanks picked up in the first inning. Hard hitting drove Engel to retirement with only one out in the second inning, and Hughes then took up the lost cause. He, too, was out of the conflict before taps sounded, as Walter Johnson was sent in to the useless task of pinch hitting in the ninth. Schulz kept the home team's seven hits well scattered, but his control was not of the best, and this helped in the Washington scoring.

Besides hitting all comers to all corners, the Yankees showed up brilliantly in the field in both contests. They went through the opener without a misplay, and in the second game Peckinpaugh drew the only mark against a perfect performance. Peckinpaugh had an unusually busy day at short and handled fifteen chances out of sixteen.

McKechnie, the Yankee second baseman, was benched early in the first game for protesting a decision by Umpire McGreevy at second base. The score:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dan'ls, rf.	5	1	1	0	1
Wolter, cf.	4	1	2	5	0
Cree, lf.	5	1	3	2	0
Sw'ney, c.	4	0	2	5	1
H'tz'll, 3b.	5	1	3	0	3
P'k'p'h, ss.	4	2	1	5	3
B'rt'n, 1b.	3	1	1	9	1
M'K'nie, 2b.	1	0	0	0	1
Der'ck, 2b.	3	1	3	1	2
Warh'p, p.	3	1	1	0	1
Fisher, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	38	9	17	27	14

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moel'r, rf.	4	1	1	1	2
M'rg'n, 2b.	5	1	2	1	3
Milan, cf.	4	1	2	3	1
Gandil, 1b.	5	0	1	7	1
L'p'te, 3b.	4	0	2	4	0
Sh'nk's, lf.	5	0	1	2	0
M'B'de, ss.	4	0	1	3	2
Henry, c.	2	0	1	4	3
Wil'ms, c.	1	0	1	2	0
Groom, p.	2	0	0	0	5
Hughes, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Schaefer	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	3	12	27	17

Errors—Laporte, McBride, Groom.

*Batted for Groom in eighth.

New York	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	1	—9
Washington	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3

Two-base hits—Peckinpaugh, Cree. Three-base hits—Daniels, Moeller. Hits—Off Warhop, 8 in 6 innings; off Fisher, 4 in 3 innings; off Groom, 14 in 8 innings; off Hughes, 3 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—Sweeney. Sacrifice fly—Wolter. Stolen bases—Peckinpaugh, Sweeney, Milan, 2; Shanks, Laporte. Double play—Morgan, McBride, and Gandil. Left on bases—New York, 5; Washington, 12. First base on balls—Off Warhop, 4; off Fisher, 1; off Groom, 1. First base on errors—New York, 3. Struck out—By Warhop, 2; by Fisher, 1; by Groom, 2; by Hughes, 1. Wild pitches—Groom, 2. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and McGreevey.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dan'ls, rf.	2	3	1	4	0
Wolter, cf.	5	2	1	3	0
Cree, lf.	3	1	3	0	0
Gossett, c.	3	1	0	2	0
H'tz'll, 3b.	5	0	3	2	1
P'p'g'h, ss.	5	0	1	2	5
B'rt'n, 1b.	5	1	3	10	0
Der'ck, 2b.	5	0	1	4	4
Schulz, p.	4	1	1	0	3
Total	37	9	14	27	13

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moel'r, rf.	4	0	0	1	1
M'rg'n, 2b.	2	1	0	2	3
Milan, cf.	4	0	1	3	1
Gandil, 1b.	4	0	2	7	0
L'p'te, 3b.	4	0	0	2	2
Shanks, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
M'B'de, ss.	1	0	0	3	0
Ged'on, ss.	2	2	1	1	1
Wil'ms, c.	4	0	1	5	1
Gallia, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Engel, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Hughes, p.	3	0	1	0	2
*J'nson	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	7	27	12

*Batted for Hughes in the ninth inning.

Errors—Peckinpaugh, Moeller.

New York	4	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	—9
Washington	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—3

Two-base hits—Borton, Schulz, Cree. Three-base hits—Hughes, Gedeon. Hits—Off Gallia, 1, (none out in first inning;) off Engel, 3 in 1 1-3 innings; off Hughes, 10 in 7 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Cree, Daniels. Sacrifice fly—Johnson. Stolen bases—Daniels, Hartzell. Double plays—Derrick, Peckinpaugh and Borton; Schulz, Derrick and Borton; Moeller, Williams, Laporte and McBride. Left on bases—New York, 10; Washington, 7. Bases on balls—Off Schulz, 4; off Hughes, 1. First base on errors—New York, 1; Washington, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Gallia, (Daniels, Cree, Gossett;) by Engel, (Daniels, Gossett;) by Hughes, (Daniels.) Struck out—By Schulz, 2; by Hughes, 2. Umpires—McGreevey and Connolly. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

CORNELL PICKED TO WIN THREE RACES

Columbia Strong Possibility in 'Varsity Eight, but Not in Freshman Event.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 20.—The seventeen crews of Cornell, Columbia, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Washington, and Syracuse put the finishing touches on their weeks of training for to-morrow's big regatta with the practice of this afternoon. All the crews were on the river, but as they are all practically ready for the test of the races, no hard work was indulged in by any of the combination. Cornell is favorite in all the races.

Cornell has brought to the Hudson a crew which has defeated Harvard, Columbia has triumphed over Princeton and divided honors with the Annapolis eight, and the University of Washington crews came from the Pacific Coast the recognized champions of the West. These crews have made rowing history throughout the Spring, and to-morrow they will add the closing chapter of a year that is destined to go down in rowing annals in glowing letters.

Cornell is favorite again this year. The Ithacans have one of the fastest crews in the 'Varsity race that has ever represented the red and white. The crew that beats this combination will have to be an exceptional one and yet there is confidence among some of the other crews that it can be done. The honors, at least, will not be conceded to Cornell without the sternest sort of a battle over the entire four miles of the course.

The Columbia 'Varsity eight has been picked to give the Ithacans their hardest fight. Coach Courtney predicted a few days ago that it was Columbia that the Cornell crew would have to defeat, and he has issued his orders to the Cornell oarsmen to watch this eight as of old. Earlier in the season the Wisconsin eight had been selected as one full of promise, but they have not lived up to expectations. Coach Vail at the eleventh hour had to make a shift, putting in a new stroke oarsman, and the men do not seem to be getting their power on their oars. The Badger Coach does not look for better than a third place. Pennsylvania is considered out of it in the main race and Syracuse is not considered better than a third or fourth.

The 'Varsity of Washington has sent to the regatta a splendid set of men, all with physiques which have been the envy of every coach on the river. They row in infinitely superior form than the Stanford oarsmen who competed last year, and in their time trials they have made exceptionally good time, the four breaking the record by three seconds. But in spite of these factors the Coast oarsmen are not feared as they were soon after they arrived in the East. They may show their heels to some of the older crews in the river, but they are not put in the class with Cornell and Columbia. Their own confidence has dropped to a normal level, and they will not take Columbia or Cornell money without securing prohibitive odds.

In the freshman race the Cornell crew is the favorite, but it is in this event that the Ithacans feel less confidence. The Pennsylvania youngsters are conceded a good chance against them, together with the Syracuse boat of first-year men. The Columbia eight is so light as to be considered out of it altogether. In the fours, Cornell remains at the top of the list, but here, too, there is room for anxiety on the part of the Ithacans. Columbia, Syracuse, and Pennsylvania have good fours, and the University of Washington four broke the record in the time trial. This event would seem to be most any one's.

One of the factors which brightens the prospects for some stirring races is the perfect physical condition of the oarsmen who are to compete. A short period of training on the Hudson course has not served to take any of the ginger and snap out of them, and there are no overtrained crews among all seventeen scheduled for the various races. If some of the Columbia crews have seemed to be too fine in other years, a glimpse of these stalwart Morningside Heights lads to-day reveals the fact that all are in perfect health and ready, apparently, to undergo any ordeal, however grueling.

While the oarsmen have been taking things easy to-day, and every attempt has been made by the coaches to keep their proteges away from all excitement, Poughkeepsie is being transformed from a quiet business town into a flaming college stamping ground. Main Street has taken on its regatta robes of college buntings and decorated windows, and the hotels have thrown open their lobbies to the graduates and under-graduates of the six universities.

The vanguard of the visitors began to arrive early in the afternoon, but it was not until evening that the enthusiasts gathered in large numbers.

John E. Eustice of Wesleyan, for many years referee of the intercollegiate regatta, is sick and will be unable to start the crews down the course tomorrow afternoon. His place will be taken by Hugh Cabot, President of the American Rowing Association.

Owing to the rainstorm which swept over Poughkeepsie in the early evening, there were not many of the college backers in evidence to start the betting. A little business was done in the lobbies of the Nelson and Morgan Houses, but on the whole things were very quiet. One of the surprising bets offered by Cornell was even money that they would take two out of three races. Several persons took rather large slices from the Ithacans' roll. They had expected that the Cornell backers would demand odds on such a bet, for there is uncertainty generally felt over the outcome of these two races.

Between Penna and Syracuse even money is passing, and the University of Washington backers announced a willingness to take on either of these two crews at even terms. But they would not do business with Wisconsin without a slight favor in the figures and would not consider Columbia or Cornell without prohibitive odds.

One sportsman was almost run out of town for taking $25 even money on Cornell against Washington. The coast backer had evidently failed to do much inquiring about town, for he could have demanded all sorts of odds had he wished. The Cornell man was branded as a highwayman. With Cornell on even terms against the field, Columbia and Wisconsin are rated at 4 to 1. Syracuse is 6 to 1, and the Washington eight 10 to 1.

The views of the coaches on the outcome of to-morrow's races were expressed to-night as follows:

Charles Courtney, Cornell—"I look forward to the greatest races we have ever seen here, and the four-oared contest will be the most exciting of all. My men are all ready for the fray."

Ellis Ward, Pennsylvania—"I am sure that to-morrow's races will be close. My men are all in excellent condition and my crews have improved fifty per cent. in the last week."

Jim Rice, Columbia—"We are ready for the battles of to-morrow. The Columbia crews are all in good condition and will give a good account of themselves."

Harry Vail, Wisconsin—"My men were never in better condition, and are going out to-morrow to win if they can. If we lose, or do not get a place, the other crews will know they have been racing."

Hiram Conibear, Washington—"We are newcomers here, and we are going to give a good account of ourselves. My men are in the pink of condition and are going to work their hardest to win."

Jim Ten Eyck, Syracuse—"There is not much to say, only that the Syracuse crews are ready and in good condition. I do believe you are going to see some close races."

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 9; Washington, 3.
New York, 9; Washington, 3. (Second game.)
Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 1.
Chicago, 3; Cleveland, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh, 7; New York, 3.
St. Louis, 4; Chicago, 2.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark, 8; Buffalo, 2.
Rochester, 3; Providence, 1.
Baltimore, 14; Montreal, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	42	14	.750
Cleveland	37	22	.627
Boston	30	26	.536
Chicago	32	28	.533
Washington	31	28	.525
Detroit	24	37	.393
St. Louis	22	41	.349
New York	17	39	.304

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	33	17	.660
New York	32	20	.616
Brooklyn	28	23	.549
Chicago	31	27	.534
Pittsburgh	26	30	.464
Boston	24	28	.462
St. Louis	24	34	.414
Cincinnati	19	38	.333

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	40	21	.661
Rochester	36	26	.581
Buffalo	34	27	.557
Providence	28	30	.483
Baltimore	28	33	.459
Montreal	25	32	.438
Jersey City	23	32	.418
Toronto	22	35	.386

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Detroit at Cleveland.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston. (Two games.)
Chicago at St. Louis
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Buffalo at Newark.
Toronto at Jersey City.
Rochester at Providence.
Montreal at Baltimore.

Chicago Blanks Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 20.—Chicago played a postponed game here to-day, and won, 3 to 0. Except in the fourth inning Cicotte kept Cleveland's hits scattered. In the fourth Jackson, Lajoie, and Ryan singled in succession, but a double play retired Cleveland without a score. Kahler was fairly effective except in the third, when singles by Cicotte, Lord, and Chase and Collins's double produced Chicago's three runs. In four times at bat Chase secured four hits. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath, 2b.	3	0	0	1	2
Lord, 3b.	4	1	1	0	1
Chase, 1b.	4	1	4	13	0
C'lins, rf.	4	0	3	1	0
Bodie, lf.	4	0	0	4	0
M'tick, cf.	4	0	0	3	1
W'ver, ss.	4	0	1	0	2
Schalk, c.	3	0	0	5	1
Cicotte, p.	4	1	1	0	6
Total	34	3	10	27	13

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
J'ston, 1b.	4	0	0	7	2
Turner, ss.	3	0	0	5	3
Olson, 3b.	3	0	1	4	0
J'kson, rf.	4	0	3	2	0
Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	1	2	2
Ryan, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Graney, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
O'Neil, c.	3	0	0	3	1
Kahler, p.	2	0	0	1	1
M'chell, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Leibold	1	0	0	0	0
†Bates	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	0	6	27	9

*Batted for Kahler in the eighth inning.
†Ran for Jackson in the ninth inning.

Errors—Rath, Lord.

Chicago	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Collins. Sacrifice hit—Rath. Stolen base—Chase. Double plays—Turner and Johnston; Cicotte, Schalk, and Chase; Mattick, Weaver, and Schalk. Pitching record: Hits—Off Kahler, 10 in 8 innings; off Mitchell, none in 1 inning. First base on balls—Off Mitchell, 1; off Cicotte, 2. Struck out—By Mitchell, 2; by Cicotte, 3. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Chicago, 6. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

Boston Trims Athletics.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—Pitcher Bush was knocked out of the box in the seventh inning of to-day's game, which Boston won from Philadelphia by the score of 6 to 1. The one run scored by the Athletics on Boston's errors in the fifth looked very large until in the sixth, when two bases on balls followed by Lewis's triple scored two runs. In the sixth Bush was hit for three singles, and, after he had made a wild pitch and passed Hooper, he was relieved by Taff. Joe Wood was effective. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	3	2	0	2	0
Y'kes, 2b.	4	0	0	4	1
Sp'ker, cf.	5	1	1	1	0
Lewis, lf.	4	0	2	2	0
G'dn'r, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0
Engle, 1b.	4	1	2	6	0
J'vrin, ss.	3	0	1	0	5
N'm'ker, c.	4	1	2	11	1
Wood, p.	4	1	2	0	1
Total	35	6	10	27	8

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
E. M'y, rf.	5	0	0	0	0
Oldr'g, lf.	5	0	0	2	0
C'lins, 2b.	3	0	1	2	5
Baker, 3b.	3	0	1	1	2
McI's, 1b.	3	0	0	15	0
Daley, cf.	3	0	0	5	0
Barry, ss.	4	1	1	0	4
Sch'g, c.	3	0	1	2	1
Bush, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Taff, p.	1	0	0	0	0
*Strunk	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	4	27	15

*Batted for Taff in ninth inning.

Errors—Janvrin, 3; Collins.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	—6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Wood, Speaker. Three-base hit—Lewis. Hits—Off Bush, 7 in 6 1-3 innings; off Taff, 3 in 2 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hit—Janvrin. Stolen base—Collins. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 10. First base on balls—Off Wood, 5; off Bush, 3. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 3. Struck out—By Wood, 9; by Bush, 1; by Taff, 1. Wild pitch—Bush. Time of game—Two hours and eleven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Ferguson and Hart.

Rutherford Wins Championship.

HACKENSACK, N. J., June 20.—Rutherford High School won the championship of the Northern New Jersey Interscholastic League on Oritani Field here this afternoon by defeating the Englewood High School in a well-played game by a score of 12 to 8. Rutherford and Englewood were tied for first place, and to-day's game was the play-off. Martin Cook, third baseman of the Rutherford team, was hit in the head by a pitched ball in the sixth inning and was unconscious for ten minutes.

GIANTS HELD IN CHECK BY O'TOOLE

Pittsburgh Pitcher Breaks Winning Streak of New Yorks in the West.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, June 20.—Marty O'Toole, baseball's highest priced pitcher, held the Giants under a spell at Forbes Field this afternoon and with the assistance of some long overdue stick work by his brother Pirates scored his second victory of the season. Marty's only other successful effort was against Bill Dahlen's Superbas, when that team recently played a series here. To-day's game was the last of four for the Giants on their present road tour, three having been played on the journey westward and all the others resulted in victories for McGraw's men. The score was 7 to 3.

The pitching records show that Manager Clarke's fiery haired pitcher was entitled to a shutout, errors helping the Giants to all three of their runs. In the second inning Owen Wilson made a weird peg to third base in an effort to stop Jack Murray and the New Yorker galloped on to the plate when the throw went by Bobby Byrne. In the sixth inning, with runners on second and third bases and one out, Hans Wagner got a wild throw to first base out of his system and before the ball had been recovered both runners were over the plate. This was about the only time that the Giants rubbed their bats against O'Toole's saliva slants with any degree of success, three of their eight bingles coming in this chapter. When the Pirates were backing up Marty in proper fashion the Giants never threatened. Barring the two innings in which the Giants sent runners across the plate, only one of McGraw's men got as far as second base and he failed to reach third.

The tailend of the Pittsburgh batting order, made up of two substitute players, who are filling in for injured regulars, and Pitcher O'Toole, wrought the most havoc with the offerings of the New York pitchers, compiling just one-half of the team's fourteen hits. Wood and Coleman, the two substitutes, picked off three hits apiece, and their batting figured in five of the Pirates' seven runs. Hans Wagner, who usually can be relied upon to do some most effective hitting against the Giants, poled a double on his first trip to the plate and chased Bobby Byrne home with Pittsburgh's first run. But the slugging Teuton failed to reach first base on any of his succeeding four trips to the batting tee, going out each time on a high fly. In the eighth inning Hans made a great bid for a triple or a home run, but Burns made a wonderful catch of his long fly in deep left field.

None of the three pitchers whom Manager McGraw sent to the mound had anything that puzzled the Pirates. Jeff Tesreau had the first chance, and he seemed to be affected by the intense heat. Jeff was let down easily in the fifth inning by being taken out for Pinch Hitter McCormick. But during his four innings of service Jeff had been touched up for seven hits, two of which were doubles. Art Fromme worked during the next two frames, and each netted a pair of Pittsburgh bingles. Crandall finished the game, and was reached for three hits in the eighth.

Singles by Murray and Meyers and Wilson's poor return to third on the Chief's hit gave New York a run in the second. Singles by Shafer and Fletcher, an infield out, and Wagner's wild throw accounted for the other two in the sixth inning. Solid hitting accounted for most of the Pirate runs.

Chief Meyers was put out of the game in the fifth inning for arguing with Umpire O'Day about a called ball on Hans Wagner. Manager McGraw was chased off the coaching lines by Umpire Emslie in the second inning. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	3	2	2	3	4
Carey, cf.	5	0	1	1	0
Viox, 2b.	5	0	1	0	2
W'g'r, ss.	5	0	1	4	5
M'ler, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0
J. W'son, rf.	3	1	1	2	0
Wood, lf.	4	2	3	2	0
C'man, c.	4	2	3	4	0
O'Toole, p.	4	0	1	0	2
Total	37	7	14	27	13

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	3	0	2	7	0
Shafer, 3b.	4	1	1	2	4
Fl'ch'r, ss.	4	1	2	2	2
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	0	3	1
M'kle, 1b.	4	0	0	5	0
M'ray, rf.	4	1	2	1	1
Meyers, c.	2	0	1	1	1
A. W'son, c.	2	0	0	0	1
Sn'dg's, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
T'reau, p.	1	0	0	1	1
*McC'm'k	1	0	0	0	0
Fromme, p.	0	0	0	0	1
†Herzog	1	0	0	0	0
C'dall, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	8	24	12

*Batted for Tesreau in the fifth inning.
†Batted for Fromme in the seventh inning.

Errors—Fletcher, Doyle, Murray, J. Wilson, Wagner, A. Wilson.

Pittsburgh	1	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	..	—7
New York	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Wagner, Wood. Stolen bases—Byrne, Fletcher. Sacrifice flies—Byrne, 2. Hits—Off Tesreau, 7 in four innings; off Fromme, 4 in two innings; off Crandall, 3 in two innings. Left on bases—New York, 4; Pittsburgh, 7. Bases on balls—Off O'Toole, 2; off Tesreau, 1. Struck out—By O'Toole, 4. Wild pitch—Fromme. Double plays—Wagner, Byrne, and Miller; Viox, Wagner, and Miller. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

Sallee Effective Against Cubs.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 20.—Sallee was too much for Chicago this afternoon and St. Louis won, 4 to 2. Oakes' triple, followed by two singles, three stolen bases, and Schulte's error, gave the locals enough runs in the sixth inning to win the game. An error, a pass, and Phelan's triple gave the visitors their runs. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins, 2b.	3	0	0	4	1
Magee, lf.	4	0	0	4	0
Oakes, cf.	4	1	2	0	0
M'rey, 3b.	4	1	2	1	3
K'tchy, 1b.	4	1	2	6	1
Evans, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
H'ser, ss.	3	0	0	1	3
Wingo, c.	3	1	1	9	0
Sallee, p.	3	0	1	1	2
Total	31	4	8	27	10

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	3	1	1	2	0
Evers, 2b.	3	0	0	1	4
C'riden, 2b.	0	1	0	1	0
Sch'te, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Z'man, 3b.	1	0	0	1	2
Phelan, 3b.	3	0	2	2	1
Saier, 1b.	3	0	1	12	1
Archer, 1b.	1	0	0	0	0
M'chell, lf.	3	0	1	2	0
B'well, ss.	4	0	0	0	2
Br's'h'n, c.	4	0	0	2	0
Cheney, c.	4	0	0	0	1
Total	33	2	5	24	11

Errors—Hauser, Schulte.

St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	.	—4
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Two-base hits—Leach, Oakes. Three-base hits—Oakes, Phelan. Sacrifice hit—Huggins. Stolen bases—Saier, Phelan, Mowrey, 2; Konetchy. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Chicago, 7. Bases on balls—Off Sallee, 3. Struck out—By Sallee, 6; by Cheney, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Evans.

Manhattan's New Baseball Captain.

William Loughran, catcher of the Manhattan College baseball team, was elected Captain for next season yesterday to succeed Jim Hanley, who is joining the New York American League baseball team.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, To-day, 3 P. M. GIANTS vs. BROOKLYN.

CHURCH ATHLETICS TO-DAY.

Competitors of Many Clubs in Events on Brooklyn Field.

Competing athletes of the Church A. L. and the Sunday School A. L. will hold a series of track and field contests this afternoon on the Brooklyn Athletic Field, East Seventeenth Street and Avenue K, Brooklyn, in which will be decided running, jumping, and weight-throwing events of a handicap and scratch nature. In the 100-yard dash Hal Helland of the Xavier A. A., who was one of the American Olympic team and who has just returned from abroad, will be seen here for the first time in a year.

The Rev. Kenneth A. Bray of Bronx Church House has donated a prize to be awarded the organization scoring the largest number of points. The field can be reached by New Yorkers via Brooklyn Bridge and Brighton Beach Railroad to Avenue L station.

Zimmerman and Bresnahan Quarrel

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 20.—After St. Louis was out in the third inning of to-day's game with the Chicago Nationals, Third Baseman "Heinie" Zimmerman and Catcher Bresnahan of the Chicago Club engaged in a dispute as to the merits of the former's play on retiring the last St. Louis batsman. When they came to the bench, Manager Evers ordered Zimmerman from the game and the third sacker went to the club house. Evers then sent a player after "Heinie," to tell him to return to the game, but Zimmerman sent back word that he could not return in time to bat and would stay out of the game.

The play that caused the dispute came after two men were down and third base occupied. Oakes rolled to Zimmerman, who started to throw to the plate, when Bresnahan called for a throw to first. This angered Zimmerman, and he engaged in an argument with the catcher.

Joe Gordon Loses Baseball Suit.

Joseph Gordon, who at one time was President of the New York American League Baseball Club, lost his appeal yesterday in the Appellate Division from a judgment of the late Supreme Court Justice Bischoff. This judgment dismissed Gordon's suit to recover a half interest in the club, which he said belonged to him and of which he said he had been unjustly deprived by Frank J. Farrell, owner of the club.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BALTIMORE.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	2	1	3	4	3	1	0	0	..	—14	18	0
Montreal	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	9	0

Batteries—Morrisotto and Egan; Dale, Burke, Dommit, and Madden.

AT PROVIDENCE.

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3	8	3
Providence	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1	3	3

Batteries—Quinn and Williams; Bailey and Onslow.

AT NEWARK.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	2	1	1	1	1	3	0	0	..	—8	11	0
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2	6	5

Batteries—Boll and Smith; Holmes, Gowdy, and Lalonge.

Other clubs not scheduled.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

Tri-State League.

At Wilmington—Wilmington, 7; Atlantic City, 4.
At Allentown—York, 8; Allentown, 6.
At Trenton—Trenton, 4; Harrisburg, 0.

American Association.

At St. Paul—Louisville, 9; St. Paul, 7.
At Toledo—Toledo, 2; Minneapolis, 1.
At Columbus—Columbus, 8; Kansas City, 3.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 6; Milwaukee, 2.

Eastern Association.

At Waterbury—Waterbury, 11; New Haven, 1.
At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 10; Holyoke, 1.
Other games postponed; rain.

New England League.

At Lawrence—Brockton, 8; Lawrence, 6.
At Lowell—Lynn, 4; Lowell, 2.
At Worcester—Worcester, 7; Portland, 3.
New Bedford at Fall River—Rain.

New York and New Jersey League.

At Middletown—Long Branch, 9; Middletown, 3.
At Newburg—Kingston, 5; Newburg, 4.
At Danbury—Danbury, 11; Poughkeepsie, 0.
Danbury, 4; Poughkeepsie, 5.

Southern Association.

At Mobile—Mobile, 3; New Orleans, 2.
At Atlanta—Birmingham, 3; Atlanta, 1.
At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 8; Nashville, 2.
At Montgomery—Montgomery, 2; Memphis, 1, (twelve innings.)

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—Portland, 8; San Francisco, 1.
At Sacramento—Oakland, 12; Sacramento, 10.
At Los Angeles—Venice, 12; Los Angeles, 4.

New York State League.

All games postponed; rain.

Belmont Park Entries.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, maidens; five and a half furlongs, straight. Beau Pere, 107 pounds; Athletic Girl, 104; Polly H., 98; Small, 107; Anytime and Stonehenge, 110 each; Private Cheer, 104; *Flask, 99; Superintendent and Single Ray, 107 each; Lancewood, 110; Transformation, 113.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap; seven furlongs. Sir J. Johnson, 115 pounds; Azylade, 108; Shackleton, 102; Light o' My Life, 117; Cock o' Walk, 115, Palanquin, 108; Ballycliff, 90; Flying Fairy, 108; Hester Prynne, 100; Meridian, 123; The Turk, 117. Also eligible: Iron Mask, 135; Prince Eugene, 116; Night Stick, 95; Caugh Hill, 122; Hedge, 98.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds, fillies, Piping Rock Subscription; five furlongs straight. Virginia Lass, Nancy Orme, Transparency, Lily Orme, Oktibbena, and Election Bet, 107 pounds each; Aurora, 119.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year olds and upward, Brooklyn Handicap; one mile and a quarter. Guy Fisher, 108 pounds; Lahore, 113; Col. Holloway, 95; John Furlong, 110; Sam Jackson, 108; Whisk Broom II., 130; Starbottle, 99; G. M. Miller, 103.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, steeplechase, selling; about two miles. Tom Cat, Buckthorn, and Sir Cleges, 142 pounds each; Shannon River and Mo, 137 each; *Malaga, 140.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, conditions; five furlongs straight. Fathom, Master Joe, and Worst Dale, 108 pounds each; Madora, 105; Capt. Burns, 108; Mordecai, 109; Salon, 122; Holiday, 113; Vega, 116; Delft, 109; Early Rose, 105; Galaxy, 113; Naiad, 103; Cross Bun, 109; Surprising, 116.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and a sixteenth. F. Mulholland, 117 pounds; Sir Denrah, 106; Flamma, 111; Kormak and El Oro, 118 each; Accord, 106; War Horn, 116; Beaucoup, 108; *Counterpart, 91; Ella Bryson and Judge Walser, 113 each; Lohengrin, 105.

*Apprentice allowance of five pounds claimed.

Nickalls to Coach Penn Crews.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—Vivian Nickalls, the English oarsman, who has been rowing coach of the Detroit Boat Club, will be the successor to Ellis Ward at the University of Pennsylvania. At a recent meeting of the University of Pennsylvania Rowing Committee the matter was informally discussed and the choice was unanimous. A meeting will be held shortly and the formal announcement of the Nickalls appointment will be made.

Australian Cricketers Lead.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—The Australian cricketers overwhelmed the Gentlemen of Philadelphia to-day in the opening day's play of their first match in this city. The visitors had scored 309 runs for a loss of only three wickets when stumps were drawn for the day, while the Philadelphia side was retired for a total of 124 runs. L. A. Cody scored 97 runs for the visitors before he was retired, while W. Bardsley had scored 110 and was not out when the game was called for the day.

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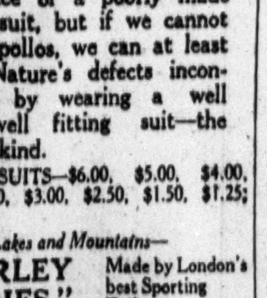

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HERRESHOFF PUT OUT OF APAWAMIS GOLF

Jerome D. Travers Among the Winners in First and Second Rounds.

Frederick Herreshoff of Garden City, winner of the recent Oakland tournament and runner-up in the national amateur championship in 1911, went down to defeat yesterday in the tournament of the Apawamis Club at Rye, but it was not until the twenty-first hole that T. V. Bermingham, the Wykagyl Club champion, ran down the long putt which decided the match. Meanwhile Jerome D. Travers, the national champion, had rather an easy time with Henry J. Topping, one of the best of the Greenwich set, Travers winning by 4 up and 3 to play. There were many who figured it out for Travers and Herreshoff to meet in the final, for they were on opposite sides of the draw.

Early in the day Herreshoff won over Seney Plummer of the home club by 5 up and 3 to play. Bermingham first eliminated S. D. Bowers of Brooklawn by a 5 and 4 margin. Travers disposed of the aspirations of W. R. Thurston, erstwhile champion of the Apawamis contingent, while Topping defeated W. G. Barnewall, another Apawamis man, by 5 and 3.

Against the more formidable Topping Travers found his old hitch in his drive developing and he used his irons from the tees on many occasions, but his putting was evident with all its old-time deadliness. In fact, it was his putting in that remarkable mechanical manner that proved too much for the Greenwich man. Travers was going well, for he was only one over par going out, and for the six inward holes he was under the premier allowance. The summary:

First Sixteen, First Round.—Henry J. Topping, Greenwich, beat W. G. Barnewall, Apawamis, 5 and 3; Jerome D. Travers, Upper Montclair, beat W. R. Thurston, Apawamis, 5 and 4; Charles H. Seely, Wee Burn, beat R. M. Tarleton, Oakland, 1 up (20 holes;) John M. Ward, Garden City, beat Charles G. Waldo, Brooklawn, 1 up (19 holes;) T. V. Bermingham, Wykagyl, beat Spottiswood D. Bowers, Brooklawn, 5 and 4; Frederick Herreshoff, Garden City, beat Seney Plummer, Apawamis, 5 and 3; B. T. Allen, Fox Hills, beat Maxwell R. Marston, Baltusrol, 2 and 1; B. P. Merriman, Waterbury, beat William L. Hicks, Nassau, 2 and 1.

Second Round.—Travers beat Topping, 4 and 3; Ward beat Seely, 2 and 1; Bermingham beat Herreshoff, 1 up (21 holes;) Allen beat Merriman, 4 and 3.

Beaten Eight, First Sixteen, First Round.—Barnewall beat Thurston, 4 and 3; Waldo beat Tarleton, 2 up; Plummer beat Bowers, by default; Marston beat Hicks, 1 up (20 holes.)

Second Sixteen, First Round.—E. J. Laidlaw, Apawamis, beat H. Grantland Rice, Englewood, 4 and 3; F. R. Blossom, Wee Burn, beat C. P. Eddy, Arcola, 4 and 3; Hamilton K. Kerr, South Shore, beat Frederick S. Wheeler, Apawamis, 2 and 1; G. B. Adams, National, beat C. M. Relyea, Wykagyl, 4 and 3; C. H. Zimmerman, New Haven, beat A. B. Ashforth, Apawamis, 2 up; Samuel J. Graham, Greenwich, beat E. H. Hart, Wykagyl, 1 up; V. C. Thorne, Brooklawn, beat Harold A. Downey, Apawamis, 2 and 1; E. P. Rogers, National, beat Chisholm Beach, Fox Hills, by default.

Second Round—Blossom beat Laidlaw, 5 and 3; Kerr beat Adams, 6 and 5; Graham beat Zimmerman, 3 and 2; Rogers beat Thorne, 5 and 4.

Third Sixteen.—First Round—James D. Foot, Apawamis, beat Henry Kryn, Apawamis, 3 and 2; J. Harold Slater, Fox Hills, beat Howard F. Whitney, Nassau, 6 and 4; G. F. B. Clarke, Dunwoodie, beat B. S. Bottome, Fox Hills, 1 up; M. Tappin, Westchester, beat Eugene Valentine, Wykagyl, 1 up; G. W. Widmer, Wykagyl, beat W. S. Leeds, Fox Hills, 4 and 3; H. C. Kayser, Scarsdale, beat W. H. Wallace, Apawamis, 1 up; W. D. McDonald, Wee Burn, beat C. N. Peacock, Apawamis, 4 and 3; James D. Tyng, Baltusrol, beat C. A. Spofford, Apawamis, 6 and 4.

Second Round—Foot beat Slater, 5 and 4; Tappin beat Clarke, 2 and 1; Kayser beat Widmer, 3 and 2; MacDonald beat Tyng, 3 and 2.

Fourth Sixteen.—First Round—K. Dean, Greenwich, beat O. E. Carlson, Siwanoy, 3 and 2; J. H. Bell, Wykagyl, beat C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., Baltusrol, by default; F. S. Keeler, Apawamis, beat H. E. White, Apawamis, 7 and 6; W. A. Pratt, Apawamis, beat F. Wonham, Apawamis, 1 up, (19 holes;) A. N. Cowperthwaite, Midland, beat R. W. Henderson, Knollwood, 5 and 4; H. A. Sherman, Apawamis, beat D. A. Loring, Jr., Nassau, 2 and 1; A. P. Gray, Jr., Arcola, beat E. G. B. Riley, Fox Hills, 5 and 3; Alan Lichtenheim, Wykagyl, beat S. H. Lever, Apawamis, 3 and 2.

Second Round—Bell beat Dean, 4 and 3; Keeler beat Pratt, 1 up; Cowperthwaite beat Sherman, 2 up; Gray beat Lichtenheim, 1 up, (19 holes.)

Fifth Sixteen.—First Round—J. W. Spratt, Jacksonville, beat J. S. Raymond, Apawamis, 2 and 1; George Hamlin, Englewood, beat C. H. Brown, St. Andrew's, by default; J. H. Mee, San Francisco, beat N. Squires, Apawamis, 1 up, (19 holes;) F. A. Moore, Apawamis, beat H. D. Brewster, Scarsdale, 1 up, (20 holes;) F. W. Potter, Westchester, beat C. R. Gillett, Wykagyl, 2 up; J. L. Pool, Apawamis, beat H. A. Sherman, Apawamis, 1 up; S. W. Doubleday, Apawamis, beat L. H. Lapham, Apawamis, by default; J. B. Elwell, Apawamis, beat H. L. Pratt, Nassau, 1 up, (19 holes.)

Second Round—Spratt beat Hamlin, 4 and 3; Moore beat Mee, 2 and 1; Potter beat Pool, 4 and 2; Elwell beat Doubleday, 2 up.

Stickney and Rider in Finals.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 20.—Stuart Stickney, St. Louis Country Club, and R. H. Rider, Hyperion Golf Club of Des Moines, Iowa, will begin a thirty-six-hole match for the championship of the Trans-Mississippi Golf Association on the Glen Echo links here at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. In the finals here to-day Stickney defeated F. D. Carr of the Hyperion Club 8 up and 7 to play. Rider defeated Carl Piepho of the Triple A Club, St. Louis, 6 up and 5 to play. J. P. McGee won the President's Cup by defeating L. E. Cornelius 9 up and 7 to play. J. H. Overall won the Directors' Cup by defeating M. V. Eaton 3 up and 1 to play. Dr. Paul R. Talbot, Jefferson City, defeated R. L. McDonald, St. Joseph, 9 up and 7 to play, in the championship consolation.

Ouimet Plays Brilliant Golf.

WOLLASTON, Mass., June 20.—Some of the most brilliant golf ever displayed in a State championship was played to-day by Francis Ouimet of the Woodland Golf Club in winning his match in the semi-finals with former champion J. G. Anderson of Braeburn. The players stood all square on the thirteenth tee, but Ouimet not only won the hole in 2, but made the next five holes in three strokes each, rounding out a card of 69 for the eighteen holes. Anderson played what would ordinarily have been winning golf, but lost the match on the seventeenth green. H. H. Hoyt, another Woodland player, put out H. W. Whittemore, the medalist, in the qualifying round, and will play his clubmate in the thirty-six hole final to-morrow.

Lipton Awaits New York Y. C. Rules

LONDON, June 20.—Sir Thomas Lipton met his yachting advisers to-day and discussed with them the question of accepting the final terms sent by the New York Yacht Club in reply to his challenge through the Royal Ulster Yacht Club for a series of races for the America's cup. It was decided that acceptance of the terms must be deferred until receipt of the 1913 rules of the New York Yacht Club, which constantly were referred to throughout the club's letter, but which were not inclosed. Without these rules Sir Thomas declared it was impossible to understand the conditions prescribed for the race. He has forwarded a cablegram to New York requesting that a copy of the regulations be sent to him and expects that it will arrive within a week.

Long Beach Sporting Events.

The Gun Club of Freeport, L. I., so called because not a member of the organization owns a gun, is one of the livest fishing clubs on Long Island, and so proud are the members of their ability as anglers that they have entered some of their very best Isaak Waltons in the Long Beach casting tournament, which will be held on the beach in front of the Hotel Nassau to-day. The tournament, which will be attended by anglers from all over the State, is to be held under the direction of Dr. R. Johnson Held, the amateur champion. On Wednesday the Long Beach Kennel Club's annual show will be held at the Hotel Nassau. There are 900 entries, and the quality in all breeds is very high. The largest entries are Pekingese, Pomeranians, Boston terriers, Frenchies, bulldogs, Airedale terriers, and collies. There are over 200 special prizes, and Supt. Frank Dole has arranged with the Long Island Railroad to have extra baggage cars on the train that leaves the Pennsylvania Station at 9:07 and the Flatbush Avenue Station at 9:11. Judging will commence promptly at 11 o'clock, with James Mortimer in the ring.

PELL DEFAULTS MATCH.

Loses Tennis Doubles Through the Death of Wife's Father.

Theodore R. Pell defaulted in his matches in the metropolitan tennis championship singles and doubles yesterday at the West Side Tennis Club. Pell withdrew from the tournament on account of the death of his wife's father. He was scheduled to play W. M. Washburn for the singles championship today, but the latter notified the Tournament Committee that he refused to accept the default under the conditions and expressed his willingness to play Pell for the title at any future date the committee might select. This sportsmanlike offer was accepted, and Pell suggested next Saturday. After a short conference the final round was announced for that day.

In the doubles Pell was paired with Gustave F. Touchard and scheduled to play R. D. Little and W. M. Hall. As there were several other matches contingent on the outcome of this contest, the committee was compelled to accept the default in the doubles, although several of the players left in the championship offered to agree to a postponement. This necessitated a rearrangement of the schedule for to-day. At 2 o'clock George M. Church and Dean Mathey will play an exhibition match. A doubles exhibition will follow, and at 4 o'clock the final round of the doubles championship will be started.

It was expected that the semi-final rounds in the doubles would be decided yesterday, but the rainstorm stopped the players in the fourth set, and this will be finished before the first exhibition contest. The four players left in this half of the semi-finals are Little and Hall, and Baggs and Voshell. The former won the first two sets in a convincing manner, but their opponents braced in the third, and after carrying it to vantage, won, 7-5. Little and Hall began to tire, and the fourth set was carried to 5-all, when the rain stopped further play.

Little and Hall experienced some difficulty in qualifying for the semi-final round. In the previous round they defeated Shafer and Mahan in the unfinished match. Each pair won a set Wednesday, and in the deciding session Shafer and Mahan showed up strong and forced their opponents to vantage before reaching a decision. It was a close contest from the start. C. M. Bull, Jr., and W. M. Washburn won their way into the lower half of the doubles by scoring a straight three-set victory over C. Leonard and C. F. Watson, Jr. The summary:

Men's Doubles, Metropolitan Championship.—Second Round—Raymond D. Little and Walter Merrill Hall defeated George C. Shafer and Lyle E. Mahan, 6—4, 8—10, 7—5.

Third Round—Raymond D. Little and Walter Merrill Hall won from Theodore R. Pell and Gustave F. Touchard by default; C. Leonard and C. F. Watson, Jr., defeated W. D. Cunningham and Allan Tobey, 8—6, 5—7, 7—5.

Semi-Final Round—C. M. Bull, Jr., and W. M. Washburn defeated C. Leonard and C. F. Watson, Jr., 6—3, 7—5, 6—1; Raymond D. Little and Walter Merrill Hall vs. S. Howard Voshell and C. F. Baggs, 6—2, 6—3, 5—7, 5—5, (unfinished.)

PLAY TENNIS ON SHIP.

American Davis Cup Team Arrives in England for Match with Germany

QUEENSTOWN, June 20.—The American Davis tennis cup team, which left New York, June 12, on the steamer Baltic for England to play the German team in one of the preliminary matches for the Davis trophy, arrived here today in prime condition. The team comprises Maurice E. McLoughlin, of San Francisco; R. Norris Williams, of Philadelphia, and Harold H. Hackett, of New York.

The Americans had constant tennis practice on the promenade deck of the vessel throughout the voyage, the members of the Australasian team, Captain Stanley R. Doust, Horace M. Rice and A. Booth Jones, whom they defeated in New York, being their useful rivals.

LONDON, June 20.—Canada to-day defeated South Africa in the doubles match in the elimination round for the selection of a challenger for the Dwight F. Davis lawn tennis trophy by three sets to one. The score was 7-5, 6-3, 3-6, 6-3.

Canada was represented by R. B. Powell and B. P. Schwengers of British Columbia and their South African opponents were V. R. Gauntlett and R. F. Le Sueur. The match was played at Queen's Club.

Canada by to-day's win in the doubles brings its total score up to two matches to one. Yesterday's singles matches resulted in one victory each for Canada and South Africa. Canada must win another match of the two yet to be played in order to enter the next round, while the South African team must score victories in both matches to continue in the contest. The winners of this round will play in the semi-final the Belgian team, which drew a bye in the first round, while the American team is pitted against the German team which was victorious over the French team at Wiesbaden.

Johnson in Challenge Round.

LONDON, June 20.—Wallace F. Johnson of Philadelphia to-day defeated W. C. Crawley of England in the semi-final round of the open singles in the London Lawn Tennis Championship Tournament. By his victory Johnson enters the challenge round, the holder, A. F. Wilding of New Zealand, having decided not to defend the title. The scores of to-day's match were 7—5, 7—5, 4—6, 6—4.

BARBARA II. CROSSES LINE.

New York Motor Boat Makes Fast Trip from Bermuda.

The motor boat Barbara II., the first of the entrants in the recent ocean race from Philadelphia to Bermuda, crossed the finish line at the Crescent A. C. boathouse, Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, at 9:25 o'clock last evening. The Barbara II. was the first to finish in the race to Bermuda, but the Philadelphia power boat Dream won on time allowance. In the race to New York from Bermuda the Barbara II. and the Tocsam, another New York entrant in the race, started at 6 P. M. June 17. The time of Barbara II. for the return journey was 75 hours and 25 minutes, which is much faster than the outward contest.

The Tocsam had not reported last night. She is in receipt of a liberal time allowance, but it is hardly probable she will beat the Barbara. The Dream, winner of the Philadelphia-Bermuda race, left Bermuda at 4:30 P. M. June 18.

Because of the rating of the boats the Barbara II., in order to win the return race, was under the necessity of reaching here eleven hours ahead of the Tecsam. The latter had not been sighted at midnight to-night, she must arrive before 8:24 A. M. to-morrow in order to better the Barbara II.'s time.

By failing to start on June 17, the Dream was automatically eliminated from the competition for the prize offered by the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn for winning the return race. This left only the Barbara II. and the Tecsam in the Bermuda-to-Brooklyn contests. These two boats left the starting point at 6:27 Tuesday evening. The Barbara II., after chugging through smooth seas in exceptionally fine weather ran into a squall off Sandy Hook to-night, she arrived at the finish line at 9:24 o'clock.

Allowing for the difference of time between New York and Bermuda, the Barbara II. occupied 75 hours 41 minutes and 30 seconds, according to C. E. Barry, who was on board as a guest of the owner.

Durborow to Try Long Swim.

Charles Durborow of Philadelphia will make his third attempt this morning to swim from Sandy Hook to the Battery. Durborow, who has received permission from the War Department to sleep at the army barracks at Fort Hancock, will start his long swim at 3:30 A. M. In Durborow's last attempt to swim from Sandy Hook to the Battery he swam 22 miles in 6:43:24. This is said to be the second longest sea swim accomplished in America. In preparation for to-morrow's attempt Durborow has swam 202 miles.

Dreamwold's Prize-Winning Dogs.

Five famous prize-winning British bulldogs will arrive to-morrow on the American liner St. Paul from Southampton in charge of L. H. Bradshaw of the Dreamwold Kennels of Boston. The dogs include Dreamwold's unbeaten nine-time champion of Great Britain, Dreamwold All Trumps, which is a miniature bull and considered the best of its breed in the world.

AUSTRALIA LOOKS FOR TRADE HERE

Two Leading Men from There Say Our Free Wool Is Going to Help Them and Us, Too.

SHARE FARMING SUCCEEDS

Better Business Expected Through the Defeat of the Labor Party by the Liberals.

The whole of Australia is thoroughly aroused to the possibilities growing out of the promised tariff legislation by Congress, according to Leslie E. Walker of Victoria, and R. McEnnally of Sydney, who arrived at the Imperial yesterday. Mr. Walker is manager of Challicum Station, a big sheep and cattle raising ranch, and a stockholder in the company which owns it, and Mr. McEnnally is a merchant, who imports lumber and fruit. One peculiarity of the visit of these two Australians to New York is that they are not on their way to, or coming back from England. Ninety-nine Australians who visit New York are on their way round the world. Mr. Walker and Mr. McEnally have come from Australia by way of Vancouver, and are seeing New York for the first time.

"The prospect of American free trade has aroused a tremendous lot of interest in Australia," said Mr. Walker. "Free wool will mean that American buyers will compete in our market, and this will stimulate wool producing in our country. A lot of the wool produced at our station came to America last year, but, of course, on account of your tariff, the great bulk of Australian wool has hitherto gone to Europe. On our place we clip 20,000 head of sheep per year, keep 4,000 head of cattle and 300 horses, and last year grew 20,000 bags of wheat. Our ranch contains 20,000 acres.

Of course, the new tariff legislation will provide a great opportunity for Australian beef in this country, but it will affect us personally far more in regard to our wool, for American buyers will now be able to bid up in the market at Geelong, which is our nearest seaport.

"In Australia, of late, we have been going into share farming extensively, and this has proved a great thing both for the large owner and the small farmer. We let ground to a desirable farmer, and we find one-third of the seed and manure, and get one-third of the product for rental. The farmer, of course, has the remainder for his share, and in some cases this has proved a very big return upon his investment. I know of one man, for instance, who with a plant valued at $1,000, and consisting of horses and machinery, undertook last year to farm 200 acres of crop on shares. His two-thirds amounted to 1,260 bags of wheat, equivalent to $3,150, and that for five months' work. This coming year he will be in a position to extend his operations very much. We have 4,000 acres of our own property under cultivation this year on the same principle.

"There is no question that the United States will benefit as well as Australia from the new tariff law in increased sale of American goods in Australia. Mr. McEnnally and I have met many Americans who have been going over to look into trade possibilities, and we know also of others who have gone over to buy wool in anticipation of free trade.

"Australia is getting a great deal of immigration from England just now. You see we have a white man's country, and our immigration laws keep out Asiatics and anybody who is not a white man, though perhaps an occasional American negro comes in. Japanese cannot come into Australia to live. There are about 2,000 of them in the country, but they all came in before our present immigration laws went into effect some ten years ago. Your California people delayed their legislation too long and that is why your present difficulty has arisen. We have an educational test which practically keeps out anybody that we don't want to get into our country. We can test an immigrant in seven different languages."

"Business is pretty good in Australia," said Mr. McEnnally, in answer to a question. "We handle a great deal of Oregon pine, though we are getting some Pacific pine from Siberia and Japan. About the most interesting thing in Australia just now is the result of the recent elections, which were held in May. The Labor Government was ousted, and the Liberals got in. The effect of the elections will be to open up the banks and give a lift to business generally. The Labor Government has been successful in some respects, but as might have been expected, it has produced too much class legislation. On the other hand, the labor unions had been looking forward to having so much more class legislation adopted that they have been disappointed. We have had a continual turmoil of strikes ever since the Labor Party came into power, about three years ago. One particular law that was passed which was distinctly a piece of class legislation, was that limiting the Australian Gas Light Company of New South Wales to a dividend of not more than 10 per cent. This is one of the richest corporations in our country, and has a monopoly."

"The effort to break up big estates by a progressive land tax has not been entirely successful," said Mr. Walker. "While the effect in many cases has been to cut up property, some owners refused to be scared and have hung on in the hope of a change in Government. Such a tax is all right, if property is free of encumbrance, but if owing to bad seasons it has had to be mortgaged, its effect is naturally to make owners sell out and leave the country in disgust.

"While we haven't seen much of New York as yet, we did walk to this hotel from the Grand Central Terminal, and we found much to admire in the nice, clean streets and their width, and the control of traffic, which is better than in any city we saw in Canada. During our trip from Vancouver to New York we were much impressed by the vast quantities of fresh water which are running to waste in this continent. If we had some of your waste water in Australia we should easily become a very great country."

"The new Premier of Australia will probably be Joseph Cook. He has been in Parliament for twenty years."

"Besides class legislation, what brought about the downfall of the labor government?" Mr. McEnnally was asked.

"There was some talk of more protection," he replied, "and as a cry in the last election, this got support from some of the manufacturers, but it was not enough."

"I think the main cause," remarked Mr. Walker, "was the women's vote. The Labor Party owes its defeat to the wives of the laboring men. Women vote generally in Australia: in fact, failure to vote is punishable by a fine. The women reason better than their husbands; they saw that times were getting harder, and that if wages were increasing, the cost of living was going up in greater proportion, and that during the period of labor rule they were not benefiting as much as they had under a Liberal Government, so they voted in accordance with their experience, as well as their convictions."

SUGAR IMPORTS DECREASE.

Insular Receipts 245,000,000 Lbs. Less This Year Than Last.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce has found that sugar imports from the Philippines, Hawaii and Porto Rico have fallen off this year. A report issued to-day shows that during the first ten months of the present fiscal year only 1,490,000,000 pounds of sugar came from the three territories, a decrease of 245,000,000 pounds from the same months last year.

Because of lower price, the imports this year are valued at $49,583,000, which is $18,667,000 below last year. The average price from all three sources disclosed a decrease.

OHSOL DEFENDS HIMSELF.

Says He Is Neither Revolutionist Nor Spy, but an American Citizen.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 20.—Johann Gottfried Ohsol, who was driven from Russia because of his revolutionary views, and is now accused in a report from Riga, his native town, of being an agent of the Russian secret police, to-day denied that he was either a revolutionist or a police spy. He is a citizen of the United States. With his wife, Ohsol, who is 34 years of age, is living modestly in this city. Since 1909, with some interruptions, he has been a student in the Harvard Graduate School, specializing in economics. In 1911-1912 he was an assistant in an economics course, and he is now working on a thesis for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, which he hopes to receive in the Fall. Then he expects to teach.

"I have been living quietly in the United States," said Ohsol, "and I am now a citizen, having taken out my final papers last year. The report that I am in the service of the police states also that I am a Social Revolutionist. That is not true. In the Duma I was a member of the Social Democratic Party, which about corresponds to the Socialist Party in the United States.

"I do not understand the source of this report, and am surprised that an attack is made against me at this late date. As far as Russia goes, I now look upon her as a foreign country, for I am an American citizen by adoption. Of course, I take an interest in her misfortune, just as I do in those of any other people in distress, but to say that I am an agent of the police is preposterous.

"As for the amelioration of conditions in Russia, I look for a change within a comparatively few years. The Duma is now controlled by the Imperialist Party, and even any effort at reform that the Government does essay seems to fail.

"I expect to see a change at the demand of capitalists of other countries who have lent money to Russia; they will get tired eventually of the unproductive and uneconomic methods of the Russian Government."

Ohsol was one of fifty-five Social Democrats who were indicted on the charge of conspiracy preceding the dissolution of the second Duma. He escaped to Finland, and after remaining there two months, returned to Riga, and thence, under an assumed name, came to this country by way of England, in October, 1907. He is now correspondent for several Socialist newspapers.

"It occurred to me," said Ohsol, "that I might be pardoned with others at the time of the jubilee manifesto; but no political offenders were absolved, apparently. If I should go back now I should have to serve five years at hard labor and then be exiled to Siberia. I shall not go back.

"I do oppose the Russian Government in its policy of attempting to exile political refugees, and I spoke in Washington against the demand by the Russian Government for the extradition of Jan Pouren; but I am not a revolutionist, and I have no dealings with the police, either secret or open, and I don't want any."

Customs Wages Held Up.

Unless Congress acts quickly, several thousand customs employes at this port will be without pay for a month. These include watchmen, elevator men, and laborers. As a rule, these classes receive their money about the 15th and the 1st of each month. It was said at the Custom House yesterday that a certain bond required of John Purroy Mitchel, the new Collector, had to be filed, and that until that was done or a special appropriation was made by Congress, the men might have to wait for their wages until July 15.

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THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.
reaches all points in this glorious country, and in connection with West Shore R. R., operate the only through car line, including Pullman service, between New York and the Catskill Mountains.

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Steamers of the Hudson River Day Line make direct connection at Kingston Point with afternoon trains for all points in the Mountains.

The summer time schedule for season of 1913 will go in effect Sunday, June 22nd.

The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain Section, also map showing the great Ashokan Reservoir, and containing corrected list of hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.

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Will open for season of 1913 on Thursday, June 26th. Elevation 2,500 feet. Rooms singly or en suite with private baths. Service and cuisine unexcelled. Elevator service to all floors. Bowling, Billiards, Tennis, Music. Popular walks and drives. Booklet.
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Elevation 1,800 ft. All amusements. City conveniences. Full particulars of Hotels, Cottages, &c., at 1,180 Broadway. Miss J. Wheeler, N. Y. Rep. 'Phone, 4748—Mad.

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Foxwood Inn, Suffern, N. Y. Delightful Summer home for 70 guests. One hour from New York.

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About 1,000 feet up; air the driest; water the purest; an ideally situated mountain beauty spot; EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD RESTAURANT; gas and running hot or cold water; rooms unusually large; fine orchestra, concerts, dancing; golf, tennis, boating, fishing, &c.; saddle horses; 2 hours by West Shore or N. Y. Central R. R.
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NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

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NEW MONMOUTH
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.,
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
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STRATFORD, Ocean Grove, N. J. 50 feet to ocean; foot of Main Ave. Haynes & [illegible]man.

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Salt Water Bathing, Boating, Fishing. Golf, Tennis, Orchestra, Dancing. Garage.
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and cottages at Mt. Pocono, Penn., are unequalled for beautiful surroundings and magnificent views. TABLE IS AS GOOD AS CAN BE. Water from the Wiscasset white sand springs. Address RYERSON W. JENNINGS.

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Illustrated booklet, giving hotels, boarding houses, cottages, rent. D. W. Megargel, Secretary Mt. Pocono Ass'n, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Recede Further — Political Control Feature of Currency Bill an Adverse Factor.

Even at the somewhat lower prices quoted at the opening of trading yesterday, the leading active issues were selling from 3 to 10 points above the low figures which they touched at the worst of last week's decline. The margin between current prices and those very recently quoted has thus been wide enough to show substantial profits to those who bought at anything like the lowest prices recently reached. Such buyers, therefore, have been tempted to sell to realize their profits, and at the same time those who bought for the purpose of protecting the market have had opportunity to liquidate at their leisure the stocks bought not to hold but to save the market from the further effects of enforced liquidation. Selling of this kind was mentioned in the cables as an important factor in the London market yesterday, and the circumstances of our own market called for the conclusion that similar selling has been going on here. The course of prices has presented a record entirely in harmony with this hypothesis. Trading proceeded in rather listless fashion yesterday, although the volume of sales was somewhat greater than on the two preceding days. The balance of the varying influences was reflected in a net decline of half a point in the general average quotations. This still left the market a trifle above the level prevailing last Tuesday.

So far as the modified currency proposals were a factor their influence was unfavorable. The proposals as published in definite form yesterday were discussed from many angles, but to no feature of the bill was so much attention paid as to the proposed make-up of the central board of control. The change from the preliminary draft made in this feature of the bill brought it under still more emphatic condemnation in the financial district. Slight as would be the voice of the banks in a central board of nine, of which only three would be chosen by the reserve banks, the new proposal for a board of seven members all politically appointed was regarded as vastly worse. To place practically unlimited power of control in the hands of such a body would be so mischievous as practically to defeat the advantages which under a proper form of control would flow from the good features of the bill. Disappointment that such unwise counsels should have prevailed in the formulation of this section of the currency bill may have had something to do with the assertions heard in several quarters of the financial district that many national banks would feel compelled to withdraw entirely from the national bank system if this bill became law, but the earnest assertion of officers of some of the leading banks that no other course would be open to them shows how seriously this phase of the proposed currency plan is viewed.

The possibility of an early decision by the Interstate Commerce Commission on the application of the Eastern railroads for a 5 per cent. increase in their freight rates held a foremost place in yesterday's market discussion. Those less inclined than the majority of traders to jump at conclusions were skeptical of the predictions which were being made in some quarters that the commission was likely to announce in a few days that it would grant the proposed increase. Others thought that if an early decision is to be made by the commission it was more likely to have to do with questions of procedure than with the merits of the proposed increase. In railroad circles there is much hopefulness that the 5 per cent. increase will be granted, but there it has not been expected that a decision would be reached by the commission until some time in the Fall, and only after hearings had been held. In banking circles there has not been quite as much confidence that the asked-for increase would be allowed. In this matter opinion has been affected to some extent by the stand which the Supreme Court took in the Minnesota rates cases, in which it was held that no case had been made out by some of the roads against the lower rates which the State of Minnesota imposed. It is felt in many quarters that there is enough uncertainty about the rate increase to suggest that an open mind be kept regarding the outcome of the application which the railroads have made.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2@2¼ per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. The renewal rate was 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates were 3¾@4 per cent. for sixty days, 4@4¼ per cent. for ninety days, 4½@4¾ per cent. for four months, 4¾@5 per cent. for five months, 5@5¼ per cent. for six months, and 5½@5¾ per cent. for seven months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $271,884,577; balances, $14,062,391; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $849,446.

The local banks have gained $34,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4 5-16@4⅜ per cent. for short and three months' bills; Paris, 3¾ per cent., and Berlin 5¾@5⅞ per cent. Money was 3¼@3½ per cent. in London and 3½ per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 24c., and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 42½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange was quoted as follows at the points noted:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8725; demand, high, $4.8775; low, $4.8665; last, $4.8675.

Paris—Cable, 5.18¼ plus 1-32; check, 5.18¾ less 3-64.

Berlin—Cable, 95⅝ plus 1-64; check, 95 5-16 less 1-64.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.18¾ less 1-16; check, 5.19⅜ less 1-32.

Holland—Cable, 40.14; check, 40.09.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8285; 90 days, $4.8115.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.82½; 90 days, $4.80⅞.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.22½ plus 1-32; 90 days, 5.23¾.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94¼ less 1-32; 90 days, 93 13-16 plus 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c. premium; St. Louis, 35c. premium; St. Paul, 65c. premium; San Francisco, 30c. premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d. lower in London, at 27 13-16d., and ¼c. lower in New York, at 58⅛c. per ounce.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s..May, 1957	100½	100⅞	100½	100¾
4½s..Nov., 1957	100½	100⅞	100½	100¾
4½s..May, 1917	100	101	100	101
4½s..Nov., 1917	100	101	100	101
4¼s..March, 1930-60	95¾	96½	95¾	96¼
4¼s..March, 1962	95¾	96¼	95¾	96¼
4¼s..Sept., 1960	95¾	96	95¾	96¼
4s ..May, 1959	91¼	92	91	92
4s ..Nov., 1958	91¼	92	91	92
4s ..May, 1957	91¼	92	91	92
4s ..Nov., 1956	90	91	90	91
4s ..Nov., 1955	90	91	90	91
4s ..Nov., 1936	91	95	91	95
4s ..1918-1919	97	100	97	100
3½s..Nov., 1954-5	81½	82½	81½	82½
3½s..May, 1954	81½	82½	81½	82½
3½s..1950-1954	81	82	81	82

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

An Irregular Market.

The stock market yesterday developed underlying tendencies which were not satisfactory to either the bull or bear party. It failed to show a sufficient degree of weakness to offer encouragement to short sellers, and the occasional displays of strength were not vigorous enough to stimulate much buying either for a turn or the "long pull." Partisans of the destructive side of prices followed London's lead in the fore part of the session and distributed a fair quantity of the leading speculative stocks, but when pressure from abroad ceased local bears appeared to grow cautious and quotations moved forward slightly. The rise, however, showed no snap, and buyers in turn held back. The result was that stocks see-sawed back and forth all day, ending with much irregularity in net price changes. The currency plan evoked a great deal of discussion in commission houses, but traders in securities were unable to get material from it to place them in position toward the market. Their indecision was furthered by the fact that bankers were chary about commenting on the plan in any way.

Argument on Rate Decisions.

Brokerage offices resounded with argument yesterday over the possibilities of an early decision by the Interstate Commerce Commission on freight rates. As was frequently the case when important cases were before the Supreme Court, many debaters had only an incomplete idea of the subject in hand, and many words were wasted by being led far afield from the chief topic. It was a matter of rather general doubt, for instance, whether the commission had sufficient data to give a final decision without holding further hearings at which the roads and shippers could again present their views as they did before the ruling of 1910. Then, too, it could not be conjectured with even a reasonable degree of confidence whether the commission had displayed an attitude in recent months which foretold a more lenient disposition toward freight charges than it used to hold. As this was the matter of greatest potency in the mind of traders the broad flow of argument brought little satisfaction to those taking part.

Mr. Hill and Canadian Pacific.

It is understood that a line which the Great Northern was reported to be building in British Columbia is being constructed by the Hill road and the Canadian Pacific jointly. The line will connect the two systems. The significant point of the partnership reported lies in the fact that it marks a departure from Mr. Hill's old methods of projecting feeders for the Great Northern into Canada. Mr. Hill always tried to keep construction ahead of the Canadian Pacific, and the Canadian road's officials kept a close eye on their rival and exerted every effort to outguess him in the matter of opening up new territory.

Fertilizer Company Dividends.

Directors of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company meet next week to act on dividends. It is expected, however, that the preferred stock alone will be considered, as a vote on the common has in recent years been deferred until a full report on the year's operations could be considered. The fiscal year ends with May, but collections are by no means completed with the end of the period, and the company has always waited to get a grasp on the whole situation before deciding on a common dividend for a year ahead. The Directors maintain a silence as to their probable decision.

Refunding Government Bonds.

Bankers who give particular attention to the market position of Government bonds were disposed to express satisfaction yesterday over the fact that the proposed retirement of national bank circulation and the refunding of the 2 per cent. bonds into 3 per cents. had been dropped from the draft of the Currency bill. The conversion into 3 per cent. bonds was designed to protect the holders of 2 per cent. bonds from loss through the termination of the circulation privilege which now attaches to these and to other Government bond issues. Raising the interest on the bonds to 3 per cent. would not give any assurance, it was argued, that the bonds would be maintained at par. On a purely investment basis, even the issues of the Government, bond dealers say, could not be expected to command support from investors at a yield of only 3 per cent. Some of the recent selling of the 2 per cent. bonds, which carried them down to par, was caused by the feeling that the owners of the bonds would not be fully protected in case the proposed currency law should take away the circulation privilege. In the bill as it now stands that question is not presented.

Reserve Banks and Bonds.

The proposal to transfer all the general funds of the Treasury to the reserve banks also has direct bearing on the bond holdings of the national banks. To qualify as depositories of the $10,000,000 which Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has just distributed among the banks, many of them have bought territorial bonds at prices considerably above those which they would command as mere investments. High prices were paid because the bonds could be used to secure these special deposits of Government money. It is being argued that if, under the new currency plan, all these moneys are to be withdrawn, the banks can hardly escape loss on the bonds. This point of complaint emphasizes the artificial character of the market for Government bonds under the existing system of bond-secured circulation and bond-secured deposits of public money.

Four Billions of Foreign Trade.

Our total foreign merchandise trade, imports and exports, for the eleven months ended with May, amounted to $3,983,979,976. This exceeds the previous high record for any full year by over $126,000,000. The former record was made last year. If June makes relatively the same showing as May did, our total foreign trade for this fiscal year will foot up to $4,250,000,000. On the same assumption our credit trade balance will amount to $670,000,000, a figure never before reached.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Justice	.04
Alpha Con	.01	Mexican	.66
Best & Belcher	.06	Occidental Con	.70
Caledonia	.94	Ophir	.18
Challenge Con	.02	Overman	.31
Chollar	.01	Potosi	.01
Confidence	.21	Savage	.06
Con. Cal. & Va	.06	Sag Belcher	.08
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.13
Crown Point	.20	Union Con	.09
Gould & Curry	.01	Utah Con	.08
Hale & Norcross	.03	Yellow Jacket	.21

TONOPAH.		Diamondf. Daisy	.02
Jim Butler	.79	Diamondf. B. B.	.02
McNamara	.16	Florence	.37
Midway	.40	Goldf. Con. M	1.77½
Mizpah Ext	.50	Goldfield Merger	.17
North Star	.94	Jumbo Ext	.21
Rescue Eula	.17	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Ext	1.90	Silver Pick	.04
Tonopah Merger	.70	Vernal	.08
West End	1.30	Nevada Hills	.90
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mount	.46
Atlanta	.14	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.01	Manhat. Con	.06
C. O. D	.04	Man. Big Four	.45
Comb. Fraction	.04		

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Again in Small Volume—Prices Generally Lower.

Transactions in unlisted stocks yesterday were in small total, and changes were practically all losses. Yesterday's trading was the smallest in many sessions. As on Thursday, no sale of bonds was made.

Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
700	Bri.-Am. Tob.	21½	21½	21¼	21¼
740	Man. Transit	1 7-16	1½	1 7-16	1½
650	Puebla S. & R.	2	2 1-16	1 15-16	2 1-16
30	Stand. Oil N. J.	347	347	342	342
400	U. C. S. Co. A.	81	81	80¾	80¾
220	U. S. L. & H.	8¾	9	8¾	9
60	U. S. L. & H. pf.	57	57½	57	57½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	Alaska G. M.	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
750	*Big Four	48	48	46	46
500	Braden Cop.	6¾	6¾	6¼	6¾
500	B. C. Copper	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
2,400	Can. Gold Sil.	22	23	22	23
200	Giroux Mining	1½	1½	1½	1½
200	Goldfield Con.	1¾	1 13-16	1¾	1 13-16
100	Greene-Can.	6	6	6	6
240	La Rose Con.	2 7-16	2½	2 7-16	2½
100	Mason Valley	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
300	McK.-Darragh	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
200	*Nevada Hills	94	95	94	95
100	Nipis. M. Co.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
50	Ohio Copper	¾	¾	¾	¾
50	Stewart	1½	1½	1½	1½
200	Tonopah Min.	4 15-16	5	4 15-16	4 15-16
200	Tonopah Ext.	2	2	2	2
2,500	*Tonopah Mer.	69	70	69	70
900	Tuolumne Cop.	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
1,200	W. End Con.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜

LISTED PROSPECT—MINING COMPANY.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	W. End Ext.	7	8	7	8

*Sell cents per share.

Note—Not reported Thursday, 100 Cluett-Peabody pf. at 96.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

INDUSTRIALS.

	June 20. Bid.	Asked.	June 19. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	18½	19¼	19	19½
Am. Writing Paper	1	1½	1	1½
Bay State Gas	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Borden's Cond. Milk	113	114½	113	114½
Bord. Cond. Milk pf.	103	104½	103	104½
Cluett-Peabody	40	50	40	50
Cluett-Peabody pf.	93	99	95½	99
Con. Rubber Tire	16	20	16	20
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	60	75	60	75
Emerson-Brant.	26	35	26	35
Emerson-Brant. pf.	80	90	82	90
Havana Tobacco	2½	4	2	4
Havana Tobacco pf.	5	10	5	10
Houston Oil	15	17	15	17
Houston Oil pf.	50	60	50	60
Int. Rubber tr. ctfs.	8	9	8	9
L. V. Coal Sales Co.	183	195	183	195
Marconi of Am., new.	4	4¼	4	4¼
National Sugar	85	92	85	92
N. Y. Transportation.	3	5	3	5
Oil Fields of Mexico.	1	1½	1	1¼
Otis Elevator	72	76	72	76
Otis Elevator pf.	95	98	95	98
R. J. Reynolds	240	260	240	260
Tobacco Products	100	120	100	120
Tobacco Products pf.	89	91	90	92
U. C. S. Co., Am., pf.	105	110	105	110
Willys Overland	55	60	53	60
Willys Overland pf.	84	90	84	90

MINING STOCKS.

	June 20. Bid.	Asked.	June 19. Bid.	Asked.
Beaver Consolidated	33	35	33	35
Bessie Gold Dredg.	17	17½	17	17½
Bessie Gold D. pf.	13½	14	13½	14
Buffalo Mines	2½	2⅝	2¼	2½
Butte-New York	⅝	1¼	⅝	1
C. O. D. Con.	4	5	4	5
Con. Ariz. Smelt.	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Davis-Daly Copper	1⅞	2	1⅞	2⅛
Dia. Black Butte	2	3	2	3
Dia. Field Daisy	2	4	2	4
First National	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
Florence	34	37	33	37
Goldfield Midway	3	5	3	5
Greene-Can. N. w. i.	30	31	30	31
Greenwater	4½	5½	4	5
Halifax Tonopah	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
Kerr Lake	3⅛	3 3-16	3⅛	3 3-16
Mines of America	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
North Butte Dev.	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Pacific Smelters	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
South Utah M. & S.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Tri-Bullion	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
Tularosa	⅜	½	⅜	½
Union Mines	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
United Copper	..	½	..	½
United Copper pf.	3	6	3	6
Wet. Silver Mines	10	12	10	12
Yukon Gold Mines	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COS.

	June 20. Bid.	Asked.	June 19. Bid.	Asked.
N. J. Mines Co.	16	17	16	17
New Utah Bingham	63	65	63	65

BONDS.

	June 20. Bid.	Asked.	June 19. Bid.	Asked.
Braden Copper 6s	120	130	125	130
B'klyn R. T. 5% notes	94	94¼	94	94¼
Chi. Elev. 5s	96¼	96¾	96¼	96¾
Havana Tobacco 5s	55	62	55	62
N. Y. C. 4½s, 1960	95¾	96¼	95¾	96¼
N. Y. C. 4½s, 1962	95¾	96¼	95¾	96¼
Western Pacific 5s	76	77½	76½	78

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	18½	19½	18½	19½
Atlantic Refining	595	600	595	605
Borne-Scrymser	290	300	280	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	156	160	156	159
Chesebrough Mfg.	650	670	650	670
Colonial Oil	90	105	90	105
Continental Oil	1825	1925	1825	1925
Crescent Pipe Line	60	64	60	62
Cumberland P. Line	68	73	67	72
Eureka Pipe Line	355	365	355	365
Galena-Signal Oil	175	180	178	183
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	143	146	140	145
Indiana Pipe Lines	118	124	118	124
National Transit	38	40	38	39
New York Transit	330	335	325	335
Northern Pipe Line	98	104	96	102
Ohio Oil	129	131	129	130
Prairie Oil & Gas	298	304	298	304
Solar Refining	715	725	710	715
Southern Pipe Line	238	245	235	245
South Penn. Oil	210	215	210	215
S. W. Penn. P. Lines	145	155	145	155
Standard Oil (Cal.)	170	171	169¼	170½
Standard Oil (Ind.)	313	316	313	316
Standard Oil (Kan.)	285	295	288	292
Standard Oil (Ky.)	395	405	400	405
Standard Oil (Neb.)	265	275	260	270
Standard Oil (N. J.)	342	345	345	347
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	140	142	140	141
Standard Oil (Ohio)	265	275	265	275
Swan & Finch	190	195	190	194
Union Tank Line	68	72	69	71
Vacuum Oil	175	180	175	178
Washington Oil	30	32	30	32
Waters-Pierce Oil	1450	1525	1450	1550

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	June 20. Bid.	Asked.	June 19. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	134	144	134	144
American Cigar pf.	88	93	83	93
British-American	21½	22	21½	23
Conley Tinfoil	260	280	260	280
Johnson Tinfoil & M.	155	175	155	175
J. S. Young	135	155	155	175
MacAndrews & F.	185	195	185	195
Porto Rican-Am. Tob.	200	220	200	220
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	120	125	120	125
R. J. Reynolds	240	260	240	260
Tobacco Products	100	120	100	120
Tobacco Products pf.	90	92	90	92
United Cigar Stores	81	82	81	82
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	105	110	105	110

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	370	380
American Light & Traction pf.	106	108
Adirondack Electric Power	15	18
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	53	56
American Gas & Electric	70	*75
American Gas & Electric pf.	43½	45½
American Power & Light	66	68
American Power & Light pf.	76	*78
American Public Utilities	52	*56
American Public Utilities pf.	70	*73
Appalachian Power	9	10
Appalachian Power pf.	45	50
Cities Service	95	98
Cities Service pf.	80	82
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	57	61
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	77	80
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	94	96
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	70	75
Electric Bond & Share pf.	99	101
Empire District Electric 5s	80	88
Empire District Electric pf.	70	80
Federal Light & Traction	26	29
Federal Light & Traction pf.	76½	79
Federal Utilities Co., Inc.	..	81
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf.	70	75
Gas & Electric Securities	115	125
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	90	94
Lincoln Gas & Electric	30	35
Montana Power Co.	35	37
Montana Power Co. pf.	95	96
North. Ontario Light & Power	10	15
North. Ontario Light & Power pf.	57	60
Northern States Power	16	18
Northern States Power pf.	73	75
Ozark Power & Water Co.	45	50
Pacific Gas & Electric	41	42
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	84	87
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	20	23
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	71	73
Standard Gas & Electric	9	10
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	35	36
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power	16	17
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power pf.	72	75
United Light & Rys.	67	70
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	74½	76½
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	70	73
United Utilities Co.	26	30
United Utilities Co. pf.	98	102½
Utah Securities	15	18
Utilities Improvement	50	52
Utilities Improvement pf.	70	72
Western Power	14	17
Western Power pf.	42	46

*Ex dividend.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Bank of Baltimore	185	185	185
430	Consolidated Power	105	105	105
185	Consolidated Power pf.	108	108	108
150	Houston Oil tr. ctfs.	16½	16¼	16½
15	Northern Central	118	117	118
120	Penn. Water & Power.	65¼	63⅞	64
100	Seaboard Air Line	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
430	United Railways	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞

BONDS.

		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Chicago Rys. 5s	96½	96½	96½
1,000	Con. Coal conv. 6s	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	97	97	97
11,000	United Rys. inc.	61¾	61½	61½
3,000	United Rys. 4s	82¾	82½	82½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Adventure	1¼	1	1¼
3	Ahmeek	290	290	290
635	Alaska Gold	9¾	9¾	9¾
15	Allouez	31	30	30
2,266	Amalgamated	65½	64½	64⅞
270	American Zinc	20	19½	19½
500	Butte & Superior	23	23	23
200	Calumet & Arizona	60¼	59⅞	59⅞
20	Calumet & Hecla	420	415	420
65	Centennial	11	10½	10½
180	Chino	34⅝	34¼	34¼
101	Copper Range	40	40	40
1,570	East Butte	10½	10	10
125	Giroux	1½	1½	1½
215	Granby	54¾	54½	54½
20	Greene-Cananea	6⅛	6	6
175	Hancock	14½	14½	14½
20	Hedley Gold	30	30	30
175	Indiana	6	5½	5½
5	Island Creek	50	50	50
330	Isle Royale	18⅝	18¾	18¾
10	Kerr Lake	3 1-16	3	3
980	Lake	6⅝	6½	6½
100	Mason Valley	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
170	Mayflower	6⅝	6½	6½
40	Mohawk	45½	45½	45½
15	Nevada Con.	15	15	15
150	New Arcadian	1	1	1
60	Nipissing	8¾	8¾	8¾
575	North Butte	25¼	24⅞	24⅞
225	North Lake	2	1¾	2
245	Old Colony	3¼	3⅛	3¼
30	Old Dominion	43½	43½	43½
25	Osceola	77	77	77
55	Pond Creek	17¾	17¾	17¾
15	Quincy	57½	57	57
245	Ray Con.	17¼	17	17
50	Santa Fe	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
105	Shannon	8	7¾	7¾
50	St. Mary's Land	34	34	34
25	Superior & Boston	2¼	2¼	2¼
40	Superior	23¼	23¼	23¼
40	Tamarack	23	23	23
550	Trinity	3 1-16	3	3
10	U. S. Smelting	35½	35½	35½
25	U. S. Smelting pf.	47	47	47
100	Utah Apex	1½	1½	1½
10	Utah Copper	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜
5	Wolverine	45	45	45

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	At., T. & S. F.	96	96	96
3	Boston & Albany	192	192	192
855	Boston Elevated	88¾	84¾	86½
106	Boston & Maine	53½	53½	53½
5	C. J. & S. Y. pf.	101½	101½	101½
65	Mass. Electric	13	12¾	12¾
10	Mass. Electric pf.	68	67½	67⅞
227	N. Y., N. H. & H.	102½	101⅜	102
1	West End St. R. R.	71	71	71

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
345	American	128½	128⅛	128¼
24	New England	137	136	137

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
41	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	93¼	92¾	92¾
5	Am. Pneu. S. 1st pf.	50½	50½	50½
10	Am. Sugar	107	107	107
37	Am. Sugar pf.	112¼	112¼	112¼
85	Am. Woolen pf.	77½	76½	76½
50	A., G. & W. I. pf.	10¾	10¾	10¾
50	East Boston Land	10	10	10
31	General Electric	136½	136	136
240	Mass. Gas	90¾	90⅛	90⅛
189	Mass. Gas pf.	86	85	86
1	N. E. Cotton Yarn.	20	20	20
5	Reece Folding	4	4	4
23	Swift & Co.	102⅛	102	102
35	Torrington	27½	27½	27½
10	Torrington pf.	27½	27½	27½
62	United Fruit	152	151	152
187	United Shoe	45	44½	44½
37	United Shoe pf.	26⅞	26⅝	26⅞
1,837	U. S. Steel	53¼	52⅝	52¾

BONDS.

		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	86⅞	86¾	86⅞
2,100	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s.	99⅝	99¼	99¼
4,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s.	59	59	59
1,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, '15	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s, '31.	93¾	93¾	93¾
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s, '32.	100¾	100¾	100¾
2,000	West. Tel. 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Begole	1¼	1¾	Houghton	1¾	2¼
Bohemia	1½	1¾	La Rose	2 7-16	2 9-16
Boston Ely	40	50	Majestic	35	38
Butte Cent.	20	22	Mex. Met.	42	44
Butte & L.	24	25	Nev.-D.	1 13-16	1 15-16
Cactus Cop.	[illegible]	5	Nev.-Utah	2	4
Calaveras	2¼	2⅜	New Baltic	..	75
Chief Con.	1 5-16	1⅜	Ohio	65	70
Corbin Cop.	65	85	Oneco	70	95
Con. Ariz.	30	40	Raven	2½	3
Dav.-Daly	1⅞	2	So. Lake	4¼	4¾
First Nat.	1 11-16	1 13-16	S. W. Miami	2	3¼
Hollinger	15	15¾	U. Verde E.	65	70

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	Amer. Can	27¼	26½	26½
100	Amer. Can pf.	85½	85½	85½
75	Amer. Shipbuilding	45¾	45	45
50	Amer. Tel. & Tel.	128¼	128¼	128¼
40	Chicago Pneu. Tool	49⅛	48⅝	49⅛
60	Chi. Rwys., Ser. A.	19	18¾	19
85	Chi. Title & Trust	203	202	202
100	Corn Prod. Ref.	9½	9½	9½
10	Public Service	68½	68½	68½
111	Pacific Gas	41½	41½	41½
25	People's Gas	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
10	Quaker Oats	210	210	210
185	Quaker Oats pf.	101	100½	100½
771	Sears Roebuck	163½	162½	162½
19	Sears Roebuck pf.	117½	117½	117½
80	Swift & Co.	102	102	102
250	United States Steel	53½	53	53
155	Union Carbide	172½	170½	171

BONDS.

		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Chi. Rwys. 5s	96½	96½	96½
16,000	Chi. Rwys. Ser. B.	78¾	78½	78¾
8,000	City Rwy. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
3,000	Ogden Gas 5s	94½	94	94½
25,000	People's Gas 5s	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
10,000	City & Con. 5s	80⅛	79⅞	80⅛

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amalgamated Cop.	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞
1	American Railway	38	38	38
5	Am. Railway pf.	99½	99½	99½
20	Anaconda Copper	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
20	Baldwin Loco. pf.	101½	101½	101½
75	Cambria Steel	44	43⅝	43⅝
30	Con. Trac., N. J.	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝
85	Electric Storage Bat.	46	46	*46
200	Erie	24¼	24¼	24¼
150	Gen. Asphalt pf.	73½	73¼	73¼
4	Harwood Electric	34½	34½	34½
2	Harwood Elec. pf.	95	95	95
40	Interboro-Met. com.	15¾	15¾	15¾
107	Lehigh Nav. stock	83½	83	83½
39	Lehigh Nav. ctfs.	83¾	83¾	83¾
8	Ins. Co. of N. A.	22	22	22
372	Lehigh Valley	75½	74¾	75
225	Lehigh Val. T. com.	20¼	20	20
10	Lehigh Val. T. pf.	32	32	32
120	Ontario & Western	32½	31⅝	31⅝
599	Penn. R. R.	55⅝	55⅛	55¼
1	Penn. Salt Mfg. Co.	103	103	103
38	Phila. Co	40½	40½	40½
310	Phila. Electric	21¾	21½	21½
510	Phila. Rapid T. ctfs.	22¼	22⅛	22⅛
48	Phila. Traction	82	81½	82
310	Reading	78 15-16	78¾	78 15-16
200	Tonopah Belmont	6⅜	6¼	6¼
90	Tonopah Mining	5	5	5
37	Union Traction	47⅞	47½	47½
117	United Gas Imp.	84⅛	84	84
2,445	U. S. Steel	53½	52⅞	53
100	York Railways	12½	12½	12½

BONDS.

		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Bald. Loco. 1st 5s	103	103	103
3,000	Beth. Steel 6s	116½	116½	116½
5,000	Con. Trac., N. J. 5s	100	100	100
1,000	Electric & Peop. 4s.	82¼	82¼	82¼
1,000	Leh. Val. g. con. 4s.	93	93	93
1,000	Phila. Co. 1st 5s	98	98	98
1,000	Phila. Elec. 5s	102	102	102
1,000	Public Serv. C. 5s.	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
2,000	Reading gen. 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼
1,000	United Ry. Inv. 5s	73	73	73

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Crucible Steel	12⅞	12¾	12⅞
30	Crucible Steel pf.	85⅝	85⅛	85½
505	Ind. Brewing	5⅝	5⅛	5½
273	Ind. Brewing pf.	34	33⅝	33¾
20	Mfrs. L. & H.	49	49	49
2,070	Nat. Fireproofing	8⅝	8	8¼
170	Nat. Fireproofing pf	27	26⅞	26⅞
10	Ohio Fuel Supply	43	43	43
10	Oklahoma Gas	63¾	63¾	63¾
10	Pitts. Brewing pf.	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
210	Westinghouse Elec.	30	29⅜	29⅜
110	Westing. Airbrake	129½	129	129
80	Westing. Machine	19½	19½	19½

BONDS.

		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Ind. Brewing 6s	81	81	81
5,000	Pitts. Coal deb. 5s	90	90	90

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday copper continued weak and nominal at a recession of ⅛c. Tin fell nearly 1¼c in sympathy with the sharp break in London. Sales of 10 tons of June were made at 43.60 and 50 tons of July at 43.37½. Lead was up 5 points, 50,000 pounds of June sold at 4.35 and 50,000 pounds of July at 4.37½.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

Stand. copper—	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Spot	13.75	14.25	13.87½	....
June	13.75	14.25	13.87½	14.37½
July	13.75	14.25	13.87½	14.37½
August	13.75	14.25	13.87½	14.37½
Lead	4.35	....	4.30	....
Spelter	5.05	5.15	5.05	5.15
Tin	43.40	43.75	44.85	45.15
Zinc	5.05	5.15	5.05	5.15

London prices yesterday for copper and pig tin, compared with Thursday, follow:

	Friday. £	s.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	63	5	64	15	0
Copper, futures	63	5	64	17	6
Pig tin, spot	198	10	204	15	0
Pig tin, futures	198	10	205	0	0

The market finished weak. Spanish pig lead, £21 10s., unchanged. Spelter, £21 15s., down 10s. Cleveland warrants, 54s 3d, down 6d.

BOURSES OF EUROPE

London Market Dull and Heavy—Berlin Shows Moderate Improvement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, June 21.—The Times in its City article to-day says:

"There was a fair demand for money at slightly higher rates owing to some large displacements of cash. The Bank of England did a small business in short bills. The discount market was quiet, with a very firm tendency, the holders of most maturities being rather disinclined to sell them, while a few houses were ready takers. Paris check rose 1c, but Berlin moved slightly against London.

"All sections of the Stock Exchange had a weak appearance, and as a general rule prices closed at about the lowest points reached. The French operators were free sellers of their specialties, in addition to which there appeared to be a certain amount of selling of option stock maturing at the end of the month. As there were practically no buyers in any of the chief markets, prices dwindled all day, the home railway market being especially flat. Wall Street showed no disposition to support the prices in the American market, where the Harriman stocks were especially weak. Owing to stiffness of contangoes on Chinese and Brazilian new script, in which special settlement began yesterday, prices weakened. Peruvian corporations stocks closed flat. A heavy tone prevailed in all sections of the mining market."

PARIS, June 20.—Prices were easy on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 83 francs, 82½ centimes for the account.

BERLIN, June 20.—Prices improved moderately on the Boerse to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	72⅝	..	..	—⅛
Consols, acc't	72⅞	..	..	—⅛
Amalgamated	67⅛	65⅜	65⅞	—¼
Atchison	98⅜	95⅞	96¼	—½
Balt. & Ohio	96¼	93⅝	94¼	—⅜
Can. Pacific	222⅜	216⅞	218¼	—1⅜
Ches. & Ohio	58½	57	57	..
Chic. Gt. West.	11	11⅝	12½	—¾
St. Paul	106	103¼	103⅝	—⅛
Denver	17¼	16¾	..	..
Erie	24⅞	24⅛	24⅜	—⅛
Erie 1st pf.	38½	37½	37⅞	—⅛
Illinois Cent	113½	110½	110	+½
Louis. & Nash	134	130⅝	131	—⅝
Kan. & Texas	21⅝	20⅞	..	..
N. Y. Central	102⅛	99⅜	99⅝	+⅛
Norf. & West.	106	103⅛	104	—¾
Ont. & West.	32½	31⅝	31	+⅛
Pennsylvania	56⅝	110⅛	110¼	+⅜
Reading	81	157⅞	158	—⅛
South. Ry	22⅝	21⅞	21¾	+⅛
South. Pacific	97	94⅝	94½	—⅛
Union Pacific	149¼	145¼	145⅞	—½
U. S. Steel	54½	53⅛	53½	—⅛
Wabash	2⅞	2⅝	..	..

Exchange, 4.86¾.

CAR TRUST IS UPHELD.

Court Sustains New York Central Equipment Certificates.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 20.—Justice Chester of the Supreme Court to-day upheld the legality of the New York Central lines' $24,000,000 issue of equipment trust certificates authorized by the Public Service Commission. The validity of the issue was attacked by Clarence H. Venner and the Continental Securities Company, minority stockholders of the New York Central and Michigan Central Railroads, two of the six railroads comprising the New York Central lines involved. They held that the equipment agreement bound each of the railroads for the obligations of the other companies.

The railroads contended that the common use of equipment was necessary to the proper conduct of transportation.

"The fact that the single company," says Justice Chester, "now controls directly or indirectly the Lake Shore, the Michigan Central, the Canada-Southern, and other lines carrying traffic between Buffalo and Chicago, when there are several competing lines between those points and all under Governmental control, is not sufficient cause to hold that this single control, or the agreement made for the benefit of all concerned in it, should be condemned as a violation of what is known as the Sherman act of Congress."

BOSTON & MAINE CHECKED.

No Through Service, as Hampden Lease Is Not Yet Approved.

The Boston & Maine Railroad has been obliged to give up the operation of the Hampden Railroad and the institution of a through service between New York and Boston by that route because of inability to obtain the approval of its lease of the Hampden Railroad by the Railroad Commissioners of Massachusetts.

It is necessary that the lease should be approved before it can legally operate the road, and the delay has practically made it impossible for the Boston & Maine to get the benefit of the through service it was expecting for the Summer season.

BIG GROWTH IN EXPORTS.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Manufactured goods exported from the United States have increased more than ten times as rapidly as agricultural exports in the past thirty-three years, according to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

From the year 1880 to 1913 agricultural products sent abroad grew in value from $694,000,000 to $1,200,000,000, an increase of 70 per cent. Manufactured products exported in 1880 were valued at $122,000,000 and in 1913 at $1,200,000,000, an increase of more than 800 per cent.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Mar. 15, '15	97⅝	98⅛	6.00
Am. Loco	5	Oct., 1913	99¾	100¼	4.30
Am. Loco	5	Oct., 1914	98½	99¼	5.00
Austrian Gov.	4½	July, '14-15	96¼	97⅛	6.10
Balt. & Ohio	5	July, 1914	98⅞	99⅛	5.75
Boston & Me.	5	Feb. 3, '14	96½	98¼	8.00
Boston & Me.	6	June 2, '14	96	98	9.00
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	94¼	94⅞	6.35
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June, 1914	96⅝	96⅞	7.55
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	98	99	5.45
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1914	93	95½	10.00
Erie	6	Apr. 8, '14	98	99	6.95
Erie	5	Oct., 1914	98	99	5.80
Erie	5	Apr., 1915	97	97⅝	6.25
Gen. Motor	6	Oct., 1915	97½	98⅛	6.75
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	94	96	6.00
Hocking Val.	4½	Nov., 1913	99¼	99⅞	5.00
Hudson Cos.	6	Oct. 15, '13	97	100	6.00
Ill. Cent	4½	July, 1914	98½	99¼	5.35
Int. Gt. Nor.	5	Aug., 1914	95	96	7.75
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '15	98	98⅝	5.80
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	94	95¼	8.00
L. S. & M. S.	4½	Mar. 15, '14	99¼	99½	5.00
Mex. Mon. C.	4½	Sep., 1913	97	99½	6.50
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar., 1914	99	99½	5.05
M. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1914	88	93	16.00
M., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	95	97	6.35
Mo. Pacific	5	June, 1914	93½	94	11.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	97	99¼	6.15
N. Y. Central.	4½	Mar., 1914	99	99½	5.05
N. Y. Central.	5	Apr. 21, '14	99¼	99⅝	5.30
N. Y. Central.	4½	May, 1915	97	98½	5.85
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	Dec., 1913	99	99¼	6.25
N. Y. State	5	Feb., 1914	100	100⅛	4.80
St. L. & S. F.	5	June, 1913	..	60	..
S. L. & S. F.	6	Sep., 1914	..	60	..
Seab. Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	97½	98¼	5.55
So. Pacific	5	Jne. 15, '14	98½	99	6.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	97⅞	98⅜	5.60
Schw. & Sul.	6	June, 1916	96	98	6.65
U. S. S. R. M.	5	Aug., 1914	98	99	6.00
Un. Typewrit.	5	Jan., 1916	95⅛	97	6.20
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	99⅝	99⅞	6.00
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	98	99¼	6.25
We. El. & M.	6	Aug., 1913	99¾	100¼	4.25
West. Md.	5	July, 1915	95	98	6.00

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Executive Committee of the Seaboard Air Line has recommended the declaration at the next annual meeting of Directors of the full 2½ per cent. Semi-annual interest on the company's 5 per cent. adjustment mortgage bonds. The dividend will be paid on Aug. 1.

Luther Conant, Jr., recently United States Commissioner of Corporations, has joined the staff of the Wall Street Journal.

The Century Bank of the City of New York has opened a new branch at Warren and Greenwich Streets.

The Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company has authorized a dividend of $1.50 a share out of interest earned and collected on the segregated assets of the Knickerbocker Trust Company.

QUICKSILVER CO. EXPANDS.

Concern Erroneously Reported in Receivership to Issue Notes.

The Quicksilver Mining Company, which was equipped with new officers and Directors at the annual meeting of stockholders last Wednesday, is preparing to increase its working capital to the extent of $50,000 or more, it was learned yesterday, through the issue of short term notes. The notes will probably bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. and will be offered to shareholders. The Directors are planning to expand operations with new reduction processes into low grade ore which could not be worked up under methods of a few years ago.

In announcing in these columns on Thursday the changes in the Directorate and personnel of the officers it was erroneously stated that the Quicksilver Mining Company had recently been placed in a receivership to satisfy a judgment of $935. The Quicksilver Mining Company has never been in receivers' hands. Since the company was incorporated by a special act of the Legislature in this State in 1866, it has been in uninterrupted operation.

The company owns about 9,000 acres of arable land near San José, Cal., and the quicksilver mines upon the property have been worked since 1850. The concern was a heavy producer of the mineral in the '70s and '80s, and the records show that sales have aggregated $60,000,000 during the company's history. The common stock at one time paid 40 per cent. a year in dividends, but has not made any return to shareholders in many years.

President M. E. Harby said yesterday that he expected to withdraw as soon as he had accomplished his purpose of broadening the activities of the company, to make place for a practical mining man. W. H. Landers, a Western mining engineer, has been placed in charge of the mines. He is a Director of the company.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1913.	Increase.
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—		
2d week June	$201,300	*$24,800
July 1-June 14	13,387,800	*12,200
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—		
2d week June	687,277	*2,263
July 1-June 14	33,312,847	652,771
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—		
2d week June	299,218	*4,750
July 1-June 14	13,323,869	1,054,859
DETROIT & MACKINAC—		
2d week June	23,655	*466
GRAND TRUNK—		
2d week June	1,143,971	95,800
LONDON UNDERGROUND (London Electric Railway)—		
1st week June	£13,525	*£320
Jan. 1-June 7	328,925	3,665
LONDON UNDERGROUND (London General Bus)—		
1st week June	71,898	19,616
Jan. 1-June 7	1,361,069	318,196
LONDON UNDERGROUND (Metropolitan District)—		
1st week June	13,346	618
Jan. 1-June 7	302,343	12,727
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—		
2d week June	$12,574	$4,555
July 1-June 14	630,199	145,844
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—		
2d week June	29,554	5,731
July 1-June 14	1,398,634	71,973

*Decrease.

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN for May—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	901,364	764,530	786,315
Net after tax	297,413	205,474	225,710
11 mos. gross	9,852,329	8,505,736	9,231,235
Net after tax	3,266,112	2,345,119	2,982,186

LOUISVILLE RAILWAY CO. for May—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross	338,816	328,483	10,333
Net	139,757	140,534	*777
Sur. aft. chgs.	68,591	73,534	*6,943
5 mos. gross	1,517,604	1,459,836	57,768
Net	652,375	621,751	30,624
Sur. aft. chgs.	295,708	297,417	*1,709

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for February.

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Total rcts. from oper.	$3,065,927	$3,065,472	$454
Exp. priv.	1,565,410	1,436,209	129,201
Tot. oper. rev.	1,500,517	1,629,263	*128,746
Tot. oper. exp.	1,853,081	1,635,131	217,950
Net oper. def.	352,564	5,867	346,096
Taxes	28,318	33,687	*5,369
Operat. deficit	380,882	39,554	341,327
Eight months:			
Tot. rcts. from operations	32,113,336	28,526,277	3,587,059
Exp. privileges	15,402,298	13,206,103	2,196,195
Tot. oper. rev.	16,711,038	15,320,173	1,390,864
Tot. oper. exp.	15,695,950	13,372,065	2,323,885
Net oper. rev.	1,015,087	1,948,108	*933,020
Taxes	251,750	256,235	*4,845
Oper. income	763,337	1,691,872	*928,535
Mil., steam rds.	57,712	55,130	2,581
Mil., other lines	2,574	1,840	734

ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY reports to the assessor of Silver Bow County for taxation for twelve months ended June 1—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross yield	43,130,733	38,277,753	4,852,980
Labor	15,059,333	13,440,836	1,618,497
Machinery and supplies	11,722,963	9,809,629	1,913,334
Freight	1,369,843	1,332,464	37,379
Market., rfng., & sell. chgs.	3,531,692	3,168,993	362,699
Total expen.	31,683,832	27,752,023	3,931,809
Net proceeds	11,446,901	10,525,729	921,172

CONSOLIDATED CITIES LIGHT, POWER & TRACTION CO. for May—

Gross	47,775
Net after expenses	46,803
Surplus after charges	16,702
Balance after dividends	5,869
Five months' gross	395,527
Net after expenses	389,259
Surplus after charges	240,444
Balance after dividends	186,278
Total accumulated surplus to May 31, 1913	258,819

DAVIS-DALY COPPER CO. reports to Assessor of Silver Bow County, Montana, for year ended June 1—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Receipts	163,329	96,872	66,457
Expenses	252,268	193,594	58,674
Deficit	88,939	96,722	*7,783

GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS CO. reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for February and eight months—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
February:			
Total receipts from op.	188,146	181,456	6,689
Exp. priv.	119,330	117,111	2,219
Total op. rev.	68,815	64,345	4,470
Total op. exp.	78,363	73,155	5,208
Net op. def.	9,548	8,810	737
Taxes	3,506	2,278	1,227
Oper. deficit	13,054	11,089	1,965
Eight months:			
Total receipts from op.	2,307,776	1,884,771	423,005
Exp. priv.	1,390,459	1,156,786	233,672
Total op. rev.	917,317	727,984	189,332
Total op. exp.	697,521	611,927	85,593
Net op. rev.	219,795	116,057	103,738
Taxes	34,350	24,831	9,519
Oper. income	185,445	91,225	94,219
Mile. stm. rds.	8,945	8,496	448
Mile. other lines	417	399	18

*Decrease.

KEYSTONE TELEPHONE for May—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	106,329	101,653	98,839
Net af. tax	52,628	51,599	50,536
Sur. af. chgs.	27,863	26,795	26,271
5 mos. gross	520,573	496,080	484,263
Net af. taxes	255,417	248,351	243,616
Sur. af. chgs.	129,428	123,465	121,748

MEXICAN LIGHT AND POWER for May—

Gross	785,232	709,074	76,158
Net	582,366	501,256	81,110
5 mos. gross	3,848,282	3,620,525	227,757
Net	2,828,337	2,667,188	161,149

MEXICAN TRAMWAYS for May—

Gross	595,795	559,832	35,963
Net	319,465	291,107	28,358
5 mos. gross	2,676,760	2,713,066	36,306
5 mos. net	1,267,849	1,257,067	10,782

NORTH BUTTE MINING COMPANY reports to the Assessors of Silver Bow County, Montana, for 12 months ended June 1—

Gross proc.	5,219,151	4,186,736	1,032,415
Total expend.	3,606,105	3,200,524	405,581
Net proc.	1,613,046	986,212	626,834

PACIFIC LIGHT AND POWER CORPORATION for four months ended April 30—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross earnings	900,954	790,900	110,054
Op. ex. & txs.	490,031	458,430	31,601
Net	410,922	332,470	78,452
Ttl fixed chgs.	159,731	165,092	*5,360
Surplus	251,190	167,377	83,813

*Decrease.

UTAH SECURITIES CORPORATION—

Gross	144,903	118,391	26,512
Net aft. taxes	91,309	60,013	31,296
5 mos. gross	679,447	608,712	70,735
Net aft. taxes	398,410	347,692	50,718

UTILITIES IMPROVEMENT CO. for May—

Gross	$137,369
Net after expenses	134,500
Surplus and dividends	27,000
Five months gross	724,319
Net after expenses	712,912
Surplus after dividends	175,412
Accumulated surplus to May 31, 1913	465,163

WESTERN EXPRESS COMPANY reports to Inter-State Commerce Commission for November—

Total rec. from op.	119,070	103,834	15,236
Express priv.	63,689	52,135	11,553
Total op. rev.	55,381	51,699	3,682
Total op. ex.	48,382	44,322	4,059
Net op. rev.	6,999	7,376	*377
Taxes	762	783	*20
Oper. income	6,236	6,593	*357
Five months—			
Total rec. from op.	613,618	491,439	122,117
Express priv.	320,247	252,330	67,916
Total op. rev.	293,371	239,108	54,262
Total op. exp.	235,236	214,199	21,036
Net op. rev.	58,134	24,909	33,225
Taxes	4,050	3,787	263
Oper. income	54,083	21,122	32,961
Mileage steam roads	4,887	4,891	*4
Mileage other lines	12	4	8

*Decrease.

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DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

ANTHONY OECHS & COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned and FREDERICK W. BAHRENBURG, under the firm name of ANTHONY OECHS & COMPANY, has been this day dissolved. The business will be continued by the undersigned under the same name.

Dated June 19th, 1913.

CARL RATHEMACHER.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales June 20, 1913	208,397
Same day last year	291,594
Total year to date	44,313,036
Same period last year	67,732,425
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	66.82 —.49
Same day last year	81.77 +.06

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10	63.09
Same period last year	83.76	75.24

	Call Money High.	Call Money Low.	Call Money Ren'al.	Sterling Exchange High.	Sterling Exchange Low.	Sterling Exchange Close.
June 20, 1913	2¼	2	2¼	$4.8675	$4.8665	$4.8675
Same day last year	2¾	2¾	2¾	4.8745	4.8740	4.8740
Range year to date	7	1½	...	4.8790	4.8570	...
Same period last y'r	5	1¾	...	4.8760	4.8630	...

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
64¾	64⅞	20,600	Amalgamated Cop	65⅝	65½	64½	64¾	—1⅛
21½	22½	200	Am. Beet Sugar	22½	22½	22½	22½	...
26⅜	26½	6,000	Am. Can	27¼	27¼	26⅜	26½	—1¼
85¼	86	100	Am. Can pf	85½	85½	85½	85½	— ½
41¾	42¾	200	Am. Car & Fdry	42¾	42¾	42¼	42¼	— ¾
105	109	77	Am. Car & Fdry. pf	109	109	109	109	...
..	33½	200	Am. Cities	34¼	34¼	34	34	...
65	65½	100	Am. Cities pf. ex d.	65½	65½	65½	65½	—1½
36	36½	100	Am. Cotton Oil	36	36	36	36	— ½
158	162	100	Am. Express	160	160	160	160	...
21	22¼	400	Am. Ice Securities	22⅜	22⅜	22	22	— ⅝
8⅛	8¾	100	Am. Linseed	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	...
29½	30	200	Am. Locomotive	30¼	30¼	30	30	— ⅛
61⅝	61⅞	1,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	62⅜	62⅜	61⅝	62	—1⅞
98½	99½	10	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	99½	99½	99½	99½	...
25½	27	100	Am. Steel Foundries	26	26	26	26	+ ¼
109¼	112	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	112	112	112	112	...
58	66	30	Am. Teleg. & Cable	65	65	65	65	...
128	128¼	200	Am. Teleph. & Tel	128¼	128¼	128¼	128¼	...
213½	217	200	Am. Tobacco	214	216⅞	214	216⅞	— ⅛
22	22¾	200	Am. Writing P. pf	22¾	22¾	22¼	22¼	— ¾
32⅞	33	1,500	Anaconda Cop. Co	33⅛	33¼	32¾	32¾	— ⅝
95½	98¼	200	Assets Realization	99	99	95½	95½	—3½
96	96⅛	700	Atch., Top. & S. F.	95¾	96⅛	95¾	96⅛	— ⅛
93⅝	94	700	Baltimore & Ohio	94	94	93⅝	94	— ¼
27	27¼	100	Bethlehem Steel	28	28	28	28	...
86⅞	87¼	700	Brook. Rapid Tran	87⅜	87⅜	87	87	— ⅝
58⅝	60	200	California Pet. pf	59	59	59	59	—1
216	216¼	7,500	Canadian Pacific	217	217¼	216	216⅛	—2⅛
209	212	300	C. P. sub. cfs. 3d pd	211	211	209¾	209¾	—2¾
20	21	40	Central Leather Co	20½	20½	20½	20½	...
56¾	57¼	1,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	57	57	56⅜	56⅜	— ¼
12½	13	500	Chicago Gt. West'n	12⅜	13	12⅜	13	+ ½
26⅜	28	200	Chi. Gt. West'n pf	26½	26½	26½	26½	+ ¼
102⅞	103¼	1,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	103⅞	103⅞	102⅞	103	— ⅞
133¾	135¼	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	134½	134½	134½	134½	— ½
128	129	500	Chi. & Northwest'n	128	128	128	128	...
33½	33¾	4,100	Chino Copper	34⅛	34¼	33¾	33¾	—1
..	45	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	40	40	40	40	—6
27½	28⅛	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	27¾	27¾	27⅛	27⅛	— ¾
27	30	100	Colorado & South'n	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ¼
129	129¼	300	Consolidated Gas	129¼	129¼	129	129	—1⅛
10	10⅝	1,100	Corn Products Ref	9⅝	10¼	9½	10¼	+ ⅝
16	16½	100	Den. & Rio Grande	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
12⅜	13½	100	Distillers' Securities	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	...
23⅝	23⅞	4,000	Erie	24⅛	24⅛	23½	23⅞	— ⅝
37¼	38	800	Erie 1st pf	37⅝	37⅝	37¼	37¼	— ½
29⅞	31	100	Erie 2d pf	30	30	30	30	—1⅞
122¼	122¾	600	Great Northern pf	123	123	122¼	122¼	—1⅛
29	29½	200	G. N. certs. ore prop	29½	29½	29	29	— ½
41¼	42	300	Guggenheim Explor	42⅜	42⅜	42⅛	42⅛	— ½
109⅛	109¼	600	Illinois Central	109	109¼	109	109⅛	— ⅞
15½	15¾	2,200	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	15⅞	15⅞	15½	15½	— ⅝
57	57⅛	6,950	Inter.-Met. pf	58	58	56⅝	57⅛	—1⅛
104½	105½	50	Int. Harvester, N. J	104	104	104	104	...
104½	105½	50	Int. Harv. Corp	104	104	104	104	...
8½	8¾	100	Int. Paper	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅜
26	27	1,100	Kan. City Southern	27	27	26⅛	26⅛	—1¼
58½	59½	200	Kan. City South. pf	59	59	58⅝	58⅝	— ¼
149	149⅜	4,900	Lehigh Valley	150⅞	150⅞	149¼	150	—1
130	131½	450	Louis. & Nash	130⅝	131	130½	130½	— ¼
75¾	83	250	Mackay Cos	77½	77½	76	76	— ¾
3⅜	3¾	100	Mercantile Marine	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
13⅜	15	100	Mercantile Mar. pf	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
59½	60	800	Mexican Petroleum	59	60	57⅝	60	+1⅜
21	21¼	500	Miami Copper	21¼	21¼	21	21¼	— ⅛
124	125¼	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M	125	125	125	125	— ½
20½	21½	100	M., K. & T	20½	20½	20½	20½	— ¾
109	110	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	110	110	110	110	...
105¼	107½	170	Nat. Lead Co. pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	...
40¼	46	100	N. Rys. of M. 1st pf	43	43	43	43	—14
14⅝	14⅞	1,330	Nev. Consol. Copper	14⅞	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	— ⅛
60	65	150	N. Y. Air Brake	61	61	61	61	+1
99⅛	99¼	500	N. Y. Central	99¼	99¼	99	99¼	— ¼
53⅞	54¾	100	N. Y., C. & St. L.	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	+1⅜
102	103¼	600	N. Y., N. H. & H	102¼	102¼	102	102¼	+ ⅜
31½	32	4,100	N. Y., O. & W	32¼	32½	31¼	31⅞	+ ⅞
102¾	103	300	Norfolk & Western	103	103	102¾	102¾	—1¼
63¾	66	100	North American	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	—1¼
107⅞	108	2,300	Northern Pacific	108⅜	108⅜	107⅞	108	— ¾
18½	19½	200	Pacific Mail	19½	19½	19	19	...
28½	29½	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel	28½	29	28½	29	+ ⅛
110⅛	110⅜	3,435	Penn. Railroad	110⅛	110⅜	110	110	+ ½
15	16½	200	Pittsburgh Coal	16⅛	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	+ ⅞
75⅝	76	800	Pittsburgh Coal pf	76½	76½	75⅝	75⅝	+ ⅝
23	23½	100	Pressed Steel Car	23	23	23	23	—1
153	155	100	Pullman Company	154	154	154	154	...
16⅞	17¼	1,200	Ray Consol. Cop	17¼	17¼	16⅞	17	— ⅜
157½	157⅝	1,600	Reading	158	158⅛	157¼	157⅝	— ⅜
18½	19	110	Rep. I. & S	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ¾
15⅜	16	1,000	Rock Island Co	15⅝	15⅞	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅜
25¾	26⅞	500	Rock Island Co. pf	26¼	26¼	25¾	25¾	—1
14½	15½	300	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	15⅛	15⅛	15	15⅛	+1½
18	18½	300	Seaboard A. L	17⅞	17⅞	17	17½	+ ½
43	42½	500	Seaboard A. L. pf	41¼	42¼	41¼	42¼	+ ¼
161⅝	164	200	Sears, R'buck & Co	162½	162½	162½	162½	—2½
24½	26	200	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	25	25	25	25	...
94½	94¾	2,100	Southern Pacific	94¼	94¾	94¼	94¾	+ ¾
21⅞	21½	200	So. Ry. extended	21½	21½	21½	21½	— ¼
23¾	25	100	Studebaker Co	24½	24½	24½	24½	...
84	85¾	250	Studebaker Co. pf	85½	85½	85½	85½	+3
29	29½	600	Tennessee Copper	29¼	29¼	28⅞	28⅞	—1⅛
100	101½	200	Texas Co	100¼	100¼	100	100	...
12¾	14½	100	Texas & Pacific	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ½
31½	31¾	200	Third Avenue	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	— ⅛
144⅞	145	15,200	Union Pacific	145½	145⅝	144⅞	145	— ⅞
57¼	58	100	U. S. Rubber	58	58	57⅝	57⅝	— ⅝
52⅝	52⅞	49,800	U. S. Steel	53⅛	53⅛	52⅝	52⅞	— ⅝
103⅝	103⅞	1,815	U. S. Steel pf	104	104	103⅝	103⅝	— ⅜
41	41⅜	2,000	Utah Copper	41⅜	41⅜	41	41	— ¾
97	99	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	99	99	99	99	...
2½	2½	100	Wabash	2½	2½	2½	2½	...
7	7⅝	300	Wabash pf	7⅛	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
60½	63	300	W. U. Tel. ex d	61	61	61	61	— ¾
58½	59	400	Westingh. E. & M	59⅛	59¼	59	59	—1
4⅞	5	100	Wh. & L. E	5	5	5	5	...
43½	45	120	Wisconsin Central	44	44	44	44	— ¼
82¾	83¼	6,300	W'worth (F. W.) Co	84½	84⅛	81½	83	—2

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined:

1913.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Changes.
June 9	79.42	78.46	78.94	78.79	— .87
June 10	77.99	75.92	76.95	76.93	—1.86
June 11	77.68	76.29	76.98	76.39	— .54
June 12	78.67	76.69	77.68	78.48	+2.09
June 13	79.17	78.28	78.72	78.91	+ .43
June 14	80.13	79.17	79.65	80.08	+1.17
June 16	80.35	79.16	79.75	79.28	— .80
June 17	80.03	78.94	79.48	79.66	+ .38
June 18	81.02	79.80	80.41	80.71	+1.05
June 19	80.74	80.24	80.49	80.44	— .27
June 20	80.35	79.81	80.08	80.03	— .41

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Changes.
June 9	53.04	52.26	52.65	52.40	—1.24
June 10	51.91	50.27	51.09	51.08	—1.32
June 11	51.88	50.83	51.35	50.97	— .11
June 12	52.83	51.14	51.98	52.63	+1.63
June 13	53.56	52.66	53.11	53.22	+ .59
June 14	53.86	53.33	53.59	53.82	+ .60
June 16	54.12	53.39	53.75	53.46	— .36
June 17	53.71	53.12	53.41	53.55	+ .09
June 18	54.47	53.86	54.16	54.32	+ .77
June 19	54.32	54.04	54.18	54.18	— .14
June 20	53.82	53.56	53.69	53.61	— .57

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Changes.
June 9	66.23	65.36	65.79	65.59	—1.06
June 10	64.95	63.09	64.02	64.00	—1.59
June 11	64.78	63.56	64.16	63.68	— .32
June 12	65.75	63.91	64.83	65.55	+1.87
June 13	66.36	65.47	65.91	66.06	+ .51
June 14	66.99	66.25	66.62	66.95	+ .89
June 16	67.23	66.27	66.75	66.37	— .58
June 17	66.87	66.03	66.44	66.60	+ .23
June 18	67.74	66.83	67.28	67.51	+ .91
June 19	67.53	67.14	67.33	67.31	— .20
June 20	67.08	66.68	66.88	66.82	— .49

June Range to Date.

	High.		Low.	
Railroads	82.26	June 2	75.92	June 10
Industrials	56.21	June 2	50.27	June 10
Combined	69.23	June 2	63.09	June 10

June Range in 1911 and 1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1912	94.19	June 6	91.40	June 14	93.08
1911	99.61	June 28	96.25	June 21	98.27

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1912	71.40	June 6	68.48	June 1	70.60
1911	69.42	June 14	67.17	June 30	67.32

COMBINED FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1912	82.79	June 6	80.03	June 1	81.84
1911	84.43	June 14	81.48	June 1	82.79

This Year's Range to Date.

	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Jan. 9.	Low. June 10.
Railroads	90.68	91.41	75.92
Industrial	66.76	67.08	50.27 (June 10.)
Combined average	78.82	79.10	63.09 (June 10.)

Year's Range in 1912.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	Jan. 2.	Oct. 4.	Dec. 16.	Dec. 31.
Railroads	91.43	97.28	88.39	90.27
	Jan. 2.	Sept. 30.	Feb. 1.	Dec. 31.
Industrials	64.00	74.50	61.74	66.12
Combined aver.	77.51	85.82	75.24	78.19

Year's Range in 1911.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	Jan. 3.	June 26.	Sept. 23.	Dec. 30.
Railroads	91.70	99.61	84.40	91.73
	Jan. 3.	June 5.	Sept. 25.	Dec. 30.
Industrials	62.05	60.76	54.75	63.83
	Jan. 3.	June 26.	Sept. 25.	Dec. 30.
Combined aver.	77.37	84.41	[illegible]	77.60

The stocks used in these averages are as follows:

Railroads.—Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Atlantic Coast Line, Baltimore & Ohio, Chesapeake & Ohio, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Denver & Rio Grande, Erie, Great Northern pf., Illinois Central, Kansas City Southern, Lehigh Valley, Louisville & Nashville, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Missouri Pacific, New York Central, New York, Ontario & Western, Norfolk & Western, Northern Pacific, Pennsylvania, Reading, Rock Island, Seaboard Air Line, Southern Pacific, Southern Railway, Union Pacific.

Industrials.—Amalgamated, American Can common, American Car and Foundry, American Cotton Oil, American Locomotive, American Smelters, American Sugar, American Telephone and Telegraph, Bethlehem Steel, Central Leather, Consolidated Gas, Great Northern Ore certificates, International Harvester, International Paper, National Lead, People's Gas, Pressed Steel Car, Republic Iron and Steel, Tennessee Copper, United States Rubber, United States Steel, Utah Copper, Virginia-Carolina Chemical, Western Union, Westinghouse.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Opening at 9:30 o'clock with weakness showing, the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange gradually worked lower in the subsequent dealings. Business was fairly active to the commission houses and they handled a good volume of odd lot orders. There was a market in Missouri Pacific, odd lot transactions taking place at 30 to 29⅞, with the final sale at 29⅞. This represented the only market for that stock reported in Wall Street during the day.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
7,680	Amal. Copper	65⅛	65⅛	64½	64⅝
30	Am. B. Sugar	21⅞	23	21⅞	23
650	Am. Can	27¼	27⅜	26⅝	26⅝
10	Am. Car & F.	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞
50	Am. Ice Sec	22	22	22	22
770	Am. Smelting	62⅜	62⅝	61⅝	62⅛
10	Ana. Copper	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼
30	A., T. & S. F.	96	96	95⅞	95⅞
230	Brook. R. T.	87⅜	87⅜	86⅞	87⅛
800	Can. Pacific	217⅜	217⅜	216	216⅛
70	Ches. & Ohio	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
90	C., M. & St. P.	103⅝	103⅝	103	103
80	Col. Fuel & I.	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
20	Corn Products	10	10	10	10
450	Erie	24¼	24¼	23⅞	24¼
70	Gt. North. pf.	123	123⅛	122	122⅛
20	Ill. Central	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
50	Inter.-Met	15½	15½	15½	15½
1,450	Inter.-Met. pf.	57⅝	57⅝	56⅝	57
1,080	Lehigh Valley	150⅝	150⅝	149⅜	150
10	Mex. Petr'm	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞
40	M., K. & T.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
90	Mo. Pacific	30	30	29⅞	29⅞
50	Nevada Con	15⅛	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞
50	N. Y. Central	99	99⅛	99	99
290	N. Y., O. & W	32¼	32¼	31¼	31⅜
50	North. Pac	108⅜	108⅜	108	108
60	Ray Con	17	17	17	17
9,020	Reading	158	158¼	157¼	157⅝
10	Rep. Steel	19	19	19	19
10	Rock Island	16	16	16	16
60	South. Pac	94½	94½	94½	94½
120	Third Av	31½	31½	31½	31½
3,590	Union Pacific	145⅝	145⅝	144⅞	145
7,190	U. S. Steel	53⅛	53⅛	52⅞	53
100	Utah Copper	41⅛	41⅛	41	41
220	Woolworth Co.	82½	82¾	81½	82¾
34,600					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Caledonia	.90	.90	.90	.90
240	Gold. Con	1.82½	1.85	1.82½	1.85
700	Jim Butler	.76	.78	.76	.78
400	Mexican	.70	.72½	.70	.72½
2,150	North Star	.90	.96	.90	.96
300	Ton. Merger	.67	.67	.67	.67
3,990					

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Treasury statement, issued to-day, gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year:

	June 19.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,002,642	$14,736,837	$309,210,583
Internal rev.	1,157,921	15,903,930	297,102,250
Corp. tax	405,876	3,568,513	9,774,537
Miscellan's	63,662	5,533,391	59,328,418
Total receipts	2,630,102	39,742,673	675,415,789
Expenditures	1,704,257	33,655,657	662,949,797
Surplus	925,845	6,087,016	12,465,991

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $55,156,626; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $56,719,613. Total of general fund, $137,312,083.

AUTO GOES 86 MILES ON A GALLON OF GAS

Long Island Test Surpasses All Records for Economy in Fuel—More Motor Trucks Used.

An automobile was driven eighty-six and a fraction miles on one gallon of gasoline on Long Island yesterday. This remarkable performance exceeded any previous record for an automobile. The mileage was some three times that made by a water-cooled motor, and nearly twice as much as that made previously by an air-cooled motor of the same type as the one used in yesterday's test. The car was driven by its owner, S. G. Averell, who took with him as official observer, Herbert Chase, Laboratory Chief of the Automobile Club of America. The car had many structural novelties, but used a regular four-cylinder Franklin air-cooled motor and a Necomb carburetor, without the starter.

The car, with its two passengers, weighed 1,950 pounds, or a little less than a ton. The result, therefore, showed efficiency of 86 ton miles a gallon, which has never been approached, even by a motor truck, under the most favorable circumstances. The gasoline was furnished by the A. C. A., and was of 63 gravity. The car was without differential gearing, being driven on the right rear wheel only. It had ball bearings in the rear wheels. Otherwise it was an ordinary light model, with a two-passenger body.

Starting on Queens Boulevard, after the gasoline tank had been emptied and the official gallon put in, the run led through Jamaica, Mineola, and Hicksville to the Merrick Road at Massepequa. The same route was then followed back. No one on the run, not even A. G. Perretz of the company that built the motor, believed that sixty miles would be exceeded, but this mileage brought the car nearly back to the starting point, and it showed no sign of stopping. On it went to the Queensboro Bridge plaza, then down toward Flushing, back and down the island for several miles, back to the plaza again and then still further on the Flushing route, returning once more and climbing the hill on the boulevard before finally coming to a halt with the speedometer reading 86.6 miles. It had taken more than five hours and a half to use up a single gallon of fuel.

Mr. Averell did as much coasting as the nature of the country would permit, but the up grades made up for the down and some traffic stops and rough road surfaces added to the difficulties of the test, especially toward the end. The speedometer will be tested by Mr. Averell and Mr. Chase this morning as a matter of form, but no more than a fractional difference from the reading is to be expected. The official record for a water-cooled motor is 27.5 miles, while the only record approaching yesterday's was made in a car of the same air-cooled make in 1906, and was 46.1 miles on a gallon of fuel.

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The increasing use of motor trucks for suburban traffic is indicated by the numbers which patronize the ferry between New Rochelle and Glen Cove across the Sound. Among the trucks which make tihs trip daily are some from as far away as Tarrytown.

***

A new truck is soon to go on the market. It will be known as the Republic and will be marketed from Detroit by the newly formed Alma Motor Truck Company, of which W. M. Hogle has been made sales manager.

RESISTS SERVICE BOARD.

Richmond Light Appeals from Order to Doubletrack Its Line.

The Richmond Light and Railroad Company has taken to the courts on a writ of certiorari signed by Justice Giegerich the order issued by the Public Service Commission for the double tracking of its line between St. George, New Brighton, and Broadway, West New Brighton, Staten Island.

The company urges that its franchise permits it to operate a single track line, and that additional cars in the rush hours will meet all the necessities of the case. Moreover, it contends that the penalty of $5,000 a day for disobeying the orders of the commission amounts to the deprivation of its property without due process of law, contrary to the Constitution.

Outing for Wall Street Employes.

The Association of Employes of the Wall Street District, which has 7,500 members, and was organized for social and political purposes several months ago, will hold its first annual outing to-morrow at Donnelly's Grove, College Point, L. I. Prizes will be given in the games and athletic contests, and baseball will be provided for others. Tickets for members at the headquarters of the association, 42 Broadway.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales June 20, 1913	$1,411,000
Same day last year	2,666,000
Total year to date	274,183,000
Same period last year	391,165,000
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	86.59 —.01
Same day last year	92.74 +.04

Chinese Ry 5s, rcts, full pd
10,000 ... 85½
N Y City 3½s, 1954
1,000 ... 81½
4s, 1959
1,000 c ... 92
4½s, 1957
2,000 ... 100⅝
4½s, 1963, temp rcts
103,000 ... 100
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
1,000 ... 97¼
Am Cot Oil 4½s
1,000 ... 95¼
Am Sm Secur 6s
3,000 ... 102⅞
Am T & T cv 4½s rcts, full pd
10,000 ... 99⅝
13,000 ... 99⅝
1,000 ... 99½
Armour & Co 4½s
1,000 ... 89¼
8,000 ... 90
A, T & S F gen 4s
10,000 ... 93⅝
2,000 ... 93⅝
conv 5s
3,000 ... 98½
conv 4s, 1955
9,000 ... 96¼
conv 4s, 1960
10,000 ... 95⅝
Atl Coast Line 4s
13,000 ... 88
5,000s10f ... 88
B & O pr lien 3½s
1,000 ... 89
gold 4s
2,000 ... 90⅞
1,000 ... 90⅞
500 ... 91½
7,000 ... 91
500 ... 91¼
500 ... 91⅛
conv 4½s
28,000 ... 90⅞
1,000 ... 90⅞
2,000 ... 90⅞
26,000 ... 90⅞
Beth Steel 1st & ref mtg 5s
4,000 ... 80⅝
2,000 ... 80½
B R T gold 5s
1,000 ... 100
ref conv 4s
5,000 ... 87¼
10,000 ... 87
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s
2,000 ... 99⅝
2,000 ... 99⅝
Canada So con 5s, Series A
17,000 ... 105½
Cent Leather 5s
1,000 ... 93¼
C & O conv 4½s
5,000 ... 80½
Chi & Alton 3½s
1,000 ... 51
C, B & Q gen 4s
5,000 ... 92¼
joint 4s
12,000 ... 93¼
10,000 ... 93⅝
1,000 ... 93¼
1,000 ... 93⅝
Ill Div 4s
5,000 ... 95
Iowa Div 4s
1,000 ... 96⅝
C & N W con 7s
1,000 ... 103½
deb 5s, 1921
11,000 ... 101
deb 5s, 1933
1,000 ... 102
C & N W gen 3½s
3,000 ... 82¼
2,000 ... 82⅝
gen 4s
20,000 ... 96¼
C, M & St P gen 4½s, temp rcts
14,000 ... 99⅝
12,000 ... 99⅝
conv 4½s
1,000 ... 101⅝
2,000 ... 101½
2,000 ... 101⅝
C, R I & P R R 4s
31,000 ... 55½
6,000 ... 55¼
9,000 ... 55½
10,000 ... 55
1,000 ... 55¼
7,000 ... 55¼
1,000 ... 55½
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s
6,000 ... 98
Del & H conv 4s
7,000 ... 96½
lien equip 4½s
1,000 ... 97
Den & R G con 4s
3,000 ... 81
5,000s20f ... 81
Detroit Edison 5s
1,000 ... 99
Dist Sec Corp 5s
4,000 ... 56¼
1,000 ... 56
9,000 ... 55½
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
8,000 ... 81
Erie 1st gen 4s
3,000s20f ... 68
7,000s15f ... 68
5,000 ... 68¼
10,000s6f ... 68
cv 4s, Ser A
1,000 ... 67⅝
12,000 ... 67½
Fremont, Elk & Mo Val 6s
1,000 ... 117
Gen Elec deb 5s
2,000 ... 103¼
12,000 ... 103
Indiana Steel 5s
3,000 ... 99¼
3,000 ... 99⅝
5,000 ... 99⅝
Insp Con Cop 6s, sub r, 3d pd
1,000 ... 95
Inter-Met 4½s
15,000 ... 75⅝
20,000 ... 75½
2,000 ... 75⅝
5,000 ... 75¼
35,000 ... 75
15,000 ... 75¼
Int Rap Tran 5s
1,000 ... 104⅝
39,000 ... 104⅞
Internat Nav 5s
2,000 ... 75½
K C, Ft S & M 4s
5,000 ... 69
Lacl Gas L of St L 1st 5s
1,000 ... 101
L S & M So 3½s
8,000 ... 87½
5,000 ... 87⅝
4s, 1928
1,000 ... 90¼
Ligg & Myers 7s, temp bonds
1,000 ... 117½
Lorillard Co 5s
5,000 ... 95¼
L & N unifd 4s
12,000 ... 93
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
1,000 ... 58½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
2,000 ... 90¾
1st & ref. 4s
1,000 ... 69
Mo Pac 5s, 1917
1,000s6f ... 96
1,000 ... 96¼
National Tube 5s
3,000 ... 95¼
N Or, M & C 5s
1,000 ... 40½
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
2,000 ... 99½
N Y Cent gen 3½s
2,000 ... 84½
L S col 3½s
1,000 ... 79
2,000 ... 79¼
4,000s15f ... 79
registered
4,000 ... 79
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
1,000 ... 101⅜
N Y, L & W 1st 6s
1,000 ... 108
N Y, N H & H conv 3½s
1,000 ... 77
N Y Rys adj 5s
26,000 ... 53½
N Y Rys ref 4s
2,000 ... 72¼
N Y, Westchester & Boston 4½s
2,000 ... 88½
Norf & W cv 4s
1,000 ... 102½
North Pac 4s
5,000 ... 92⅝
North Pac 3s
4,000 ... 64¼
5,000 ... 64⅛
Oregon Short Line 1st con 5s
2,000 ... 103⅝
Oregon Short Line gtd ref 4s
10,000 ... 87½
1,000s6f ... 86⅞
1,000s6f ... 87
1,000 ... 87¼
Pac of Mo 2d 5s
1,000 ... 101⅝
Pac T & T 5s
1,000 ... 96¼
3,000 ... 96⅜
1,000 ... 96⅛
Penn conv 3½s
35,000 ... 96¼
Penn 4s, 1948
1,000 ... 99
Reading gen 4s
5,000 ... 93¼
6,000 ... 93⅝
Rio Gr W 1st 4s
1,000 ... 80
2,000 ... 79¾
St L & S F R R gen 5s
45,000 ... 55
2,000 ... 54⅝
ref 4s
8,000 ... 67⅝
Seaboard Air Line ref 4s
1,000 ... 73
adjustment 5s
1,000 ... 69⅝
9,000 ... 69½
24,000 ... 69⅝
45,000 ... 70
2,000 ... 70¼
2,000 ... 70½
3,000 ... 70⅝
2,000 ... 70⅞
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
16,000 ... 98⅛
So Pac col 4s
3,000 ... 89⅛
So Pac conv 4s
1,000 ... 85⅞
4,000 ... 85⅝
5,000 ... 85⅜
17,000 ... 85½
10,000 ... 85⅝
3,000 ... 85¼
So Pac 1st ref 4s
2,000 ... 87⅝
2,000 ... 87⅝
12,000 ... 87¼
500 ... 87⅝
500 ... 87½
1,000 ... 87¼
1,000 ... 87
1,000 ... 87¼
3,000 ... 87
8,000 ... 87⅛
3,000 ... 87¼
5,000 ... 87½
5,000 ... 87⅝
So Ry 1st 5s
1,000 ... 101⅜
5,000 ... 101⅛
So Ry gen 4s
6,000 ... 74
M & O col 4s
1,000 ... 78½
Third Av ref 4s
20,000 ... 79¼
Third Av adj 5s
22,000 ... 66½
25,000 ... 66
Third Av 1st 5s
3,000 ... 104
Un Pac 1st 4s
21,000 ... 95⅜
Un Pac conv 4s
11,000 ... 88⅝
14,000 ... 88
15,000 ... 87⅞
1,000 ... 88
4,000 ... 87⅞
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s
500 ... 89
United Railroads of San Fr 4s
2,000 ... 57
U S Rubber 6s
3,000 ... 100⅝
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
23,000 ... 99¼
8,000 ... 99
6,000 ... 98⅞
8,000 ... 99
3,000 ... 99⅛
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
3,000 ... 91⅜
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
16,000 ... 50¼
Western Elec 5s
1,000 ... 100
1,000 ... 99⅞
Westn Md 4s
7,000 ... 77
West Shore 4s, r
1,000 ... 90⅞
W & S F 1st 5s
3,000 ... 104⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100	100½
2s, c, 1930	100	..
3s, r, 1918	103¼	103⅝
3s, c, 1918	103⅛	103⅝
4s, r, 1925	113⅜	114⅛
4s, c, 1925	114	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	103	103½
Pan 3s, c, 1961	103½	103½

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	125	135
Allis-Chal.	..	⅝
Do, 5th pd	6½	7½
Do pf, 5th paid	13½	14
Am Ag C.	46	48
Do pf	90	95
A B S pf.	68½	80
A B S & F, ex d.	89¼	93
Do pf, ex div.	126½	128
Am Coal	75	100
Am C Pr.	80	85
Do pf	100⅛	105
A C O pf.	92⅝	97
A H & L.	3⅜	4⅛
Do pf	17½	19½
Am L pf.	22	24
A Loc pf.	95	100
Am Malt.	8½	9½
Do pf	48½	52
Am Sm pf B, ex d.	79	81
Am Snuff	145	150
Do pf	99	104
Am S R.	106½	107½
Am Tob pf, new	99	100
A W W pf.	93½	97
Am Wool.	16⅝	22
Do pf	73	77
Ann Arbor	15	20
Do pf	45	70
A, T & S F pf	97½	98⅝
Atl C L	113	116
Bald Loc.	40¼	42
Do pf	101	104
B & O pf.	75	79
Batop M	1	1½
Beth Steel pf	66	66¼
B Un Gas	124	130
Bruns Ter.	6	7¼
B, R & P.	100	110½
Do pf	115	150
But'k Co.	25	28
Cal Pet.	28	28½
Canada So.	..	64
Case (J I) pf	..	99
C C & C.	..	87
Cent L pf.	89½	91
C R R of N J, ex div.	288	300
C & S A T	102	106
Chi & Alt.	7¼	[illegible]
Do pf	16	[illegible]
C, I & L pf	50	80
C & N W pf	173	182
Chi, St P, M & Om	115	130
Do pf	130	140
C, C, C & St L pf	..	95
Col F & I pf	..	100
Col & So 1st pf	64	68
Do 2d pf	55	60
Corn Pr R pf	63	65
Crex Carp.	70	82
Cub-Am S.	20	40
Do pf	..	89¾
D & Co pf	93⅞	96⅝
Del & H	151	159
D, L & W	..	390
D & R G pf	24	28
Det & M.	85	..
Do pf	85	..
Det U Ry.	63½	67½
D, S S & A	4⅝	5¼
Do pf	10	12
Du P de N Pow pf	..	95
F M & S.	13	17
Do pf	..	42½
Gen Ch	170	185
Do pf	102	105
Gen Elec.	136	137
Gen Mot	26½	30
Do pf	72⅝	75
G & S T	115¼	..
G'drich (B F) Co	26⅞	27½
Do pf, ex div.	91	93
Hav E R, L & P	75	79
Do pf	88	93
H (G W) Co	140	165
Do pf	100	116
Hock Val.	110	120
Homest'ke, ex div.	101	103
Inger-R	100	..
Do pf	89	..
Insp C C.	14⅜	15
Int Agric.	4	8
Do pf	..	40
Int H new pf	111¼	114½
Int H Cor pf	111¼	112¾
Int P pf	37½	39½
Int St P	7	9½
Do pf	23½	27½
Iowa Cent.	7	8½
Do pf	15	17
K C, Ft S & M pf	52	60
Kayser (J) & Co, ex div.	80	88
Do 1st pf	102	..
K & D M.	5	7
Do pf	40	..
Kresge (SS) Co.	52	63
Do pf	94	100
Lack St'l	30	35
Lacl Gas.	91¼	94½
Do pf	..	102½
L E & W.	8	9
Do pf	21	25
Lake Shore	385	..
Ligg & M.	200	214
Do pf	108¾	113
Long Isl'd	31	37
L W Bis	25½	27½
Do 1st pf	94½	99
Do 2d pf	..	89½
Loril Co.	153	161
Do pf	103	110
M'kay Cos pf	64	68
Mah C R	740	800
Man Elev.	125	..
M Dep Sts.	66	68
Do pf	93	100
Mex Pet pf.	85½	90
Mich Cent.	..	190
M & St L.	15	16
Do pf	34½	36
M, St P & S S M pf	132½	136¾
Do l l	79	84
M, K & T pf	56¼	58
Mo Pac	29⅝	30
M Ward pf	106	108¼
N, C & St L	133	136
Nat B pf	116	120
Nat Enam.	10⅞	12½
Do pf	70	85
Nat Lead	45¼	49
Nat Rys of M 2d pf	..	16
N Cent C.	40	60
N O, M & C pf	..	23
N Y Dock.	5	20
Do pf	25	40¼
N Y S Rys	..	90½
Norf South	40	48
N & W pf.	85	89
N O T & Light	63	70
N W Tel.	..	120
Ont Min	2	2½
Pabst B pf	..	110
Pac Coast.	76	95
Do 1st pf	80	100
Do 2d pf.	75	90
P T & Tel pf	80	91
Peo G, C	107½	108¼
Peo & E	10	16
Pett-Mull.	19	29
Do 1st pf	78¼	80
Phelps-D	195½	..
Phila Co.	80	90
P, C, C & St L	93	94
Do pf	96	115
Pitts S pf.	95	98
Pr S C pf.	92	93
Pub S Cor.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Quicksilver	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pf	6	7¼
R R Sec I C stk c	..	85
Ry St Spr.	23⅝	24½
Do pf	90	97
Rdg 1st pf	80	87
Do 2d pf.	85	87½
Rep I & S pf.	75¼	76½
R G M Co pf.	106¼	112
Rumely (M) Co.	18	20
Do pf	40	42
St L & S F	3¼	4
Do 2d pf.	6¼	6¾
St L S W.	26½	29
Do pf	68	69⅞
Sears-R pf	117	120
S-S S & I pf	85	91
So P R S.	..	65
Do pf	..	106
So Ry pf.	75	75½
So R, M & Ohio ctfs.	65	77
Stand Mill.	34½	38
Do pf	53	60
T P L Tr.	90	95
T, P & W.	15¼	..
Tol R & L.	..	2½
T, St L & West	8	9
Do pf	18	20
T C R T, ex div.	102	105
Do pf, ex div.	128¼	..
Und T, ex div.	81	84
Do pf, ex div.	100	..
Un B & P.	4¼	4¾
Do pf	25	30
Un Pac pf.	80½	81
Un Cig M.	41	44
Do pf	..	101¾
Un Dr G.	..	90
Do pf	98	99½
U Rys In.	19	22
Do pf	34	35
U S C I P	9¼	13
Do pf	47	49
U S Exp.	50	53
U S Ind A.	25	35
Do pf	80	100
U S R & I	60	64
U S R 1st pf	102	104
Do 2d pf.	70	90
Vand R R.	..	85½
Va-Car Ch	26¼	27½
Va I, C & Coke	39¼	41
Va R & P.	53	56
Do pf	89	..
Vul Detin.	13	17¼
Do pf	58	67½
W F Exp.	110	118
West Md.	34⅜	38
Do pf	52½	58
W E & M 1st pf	105⅞	109
Weym-B	200	300
Do pf	105	120
W & L E 1st pf	13	17
Do 2d pf.	7½	8½
W'w'th (F W) pf	109	110

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

Pincus H. Greenblatt, appellant, vs. Mark J. Kalashen, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Robert H. Chesebrough, appellant, vs. The Western Union Telegraph Company, respondent.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Samuel Behrman, respondent, vs. Isaac M. Getskay and another, appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Isaac L. Wolf, respondent, vs. Henry P. Wertheim et al., appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel. Peter Clancy, rel., vs. Rhinelander Waldo, as Commissioner, respondent.—Writ dismissed and proceedings affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles Berg, as executor, respondent, vs. Elizabeth Keber, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Herman Gunther, respondent, vs. New York Veal and Mutton Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event, on the ground that the finding that the defendant was guilty of negligence was without evidence to sustain it, and such finding is reversed. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Edmund W. Caskie, appellant, vs. Margaret C. Plass, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Josephine Murrieci, as administratrix, respondent, vs. Golliek & Smith, impleaded, appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Joseph Gordon, appellant, vs. Frank J. Farrell and another, respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, on opinion of Bischoff, J. Order filed.

Anna Lenahan, an infant, respondent, vs. The City of New York, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Rudolph Braun, an infant, respondent, vs. William R. H. Martin et al., appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Hotchkiss, J., dessenting on Weaver v. Jackson, 153 App. Div., 661.) Order filed.

United States Trust Company of New York, respondent, vs. Heloise F. Van Damm, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Henry Leerburger, appellant, vs. Henry R. C. Watson, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

C. Percy Tuttle, as trustee, appellant-respondent, vs. Leonard J. Field et al., respondents—appellants.—Judgments and order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Rosalie Stowart, respondent, vs. American Kennels Club, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce verdict to $2,500, in which event judgment as so modified and order affirmed, with costs to respondent. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Sophie U. Linden, appellant, vs. The Bank for Savings and ano., respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Pauline E. Reed, respondent, vs. Walter H. Reed, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Joseph Haas & ano., respondents, vs. Joseph Hilton & ano., appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, respondent, vs. New York Finance Company et al., appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The same vs. James F. McDonald et al., appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The people, &c., respondents, vs. Louis Nadel, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

James E. Sanders, respondent, vs. Mary R. Tyssowski, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Frank Alexander, respondent, vs. Thomas Thomascheck, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Clarke and Dowling, JJ., dissenting.)

William H. McIntire, respondent, vs. National Nassau Bank of New York, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The people, &c., respondents, vs. Charles Salomon, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Annie Schweitzer, as administratrix, respondent, vs. the Union Switch and Signal Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The people, &c., respondents, vs. Angelo Gandolfo, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Tompkins C. Delavan et al., appellants, vs. New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, and Rutland Railroad Company, respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, on 154 App. Div. 8. (Laughlin, J., dissenting on his former dissenting opinion.) Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. John E. Kerndahl, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. John J. Hartigan, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Barnet Fishman, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. John A. Qualey, appellant.—Judgment and orders affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of the accounting of the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, executor, &c., of Edwin C. Philbrick, deceased. Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Central Trust Company of New York, respondent, vs. Fannie H. Gafney, impleaded, &c., appellant.; Frederick E. Humphreys, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, on opinion of David Leventritt, referee. Order filed.

Greater New York Film Rental Company, appellant, vs. Motion Picture Patents Company et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The Same vs. The Same.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The Same vs. The Same.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The Same vs. The Same.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

People ex rel. Louis Semansky, relator, vs. Joseph Johnson, as Commissioner, &c.; respondent.—Writ dismissed and proceedings affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Bartholomew Dunn, as executor, appellant, vs. The City of New York, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel. William Deans, relator, vs. Rhinelander Waldo, as Commissioner, respondent.—Writ dismissed and proceedings affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Pedro Gatelle, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Carnegie Trust Company, appellant, vs. State Bank of Commerce, Wallace, Idaho, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Cecile De Wentworth, appellant, vs. Edward J. McGuire, respondent.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion, (Scott, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Schencke Piano Company, appellant, vs. Philadelphia Casualty Company, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs. No opinion. (Scott, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

P. J. Kane Contracting Company, respondent, vs. Wills & Marvin Company et al, appellants.—Judgment affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

John H. Watson, plaintiff, vs. William Seaver et al., appellants, Sylvester S. McGrath, respondent.—Judgment affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Patrick Ryan, appellant, vs. City of New York, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel King, Rice & Caney Company, appellants, vs. William A. Prendergast as Controller, &c., respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The same, appellant, vs. the same, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Ulrike Sternberg et al., appellants, vs. Louis Metzger & Co., respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as substituted trustee, plaintiff, vs. Reginald H. Ward, as ancillary executor, &c., el al., defendants, impleaded, with Henry B. Singer et al., appellants., John McA. Howden et al. as executors, &c., et al., respondents.—Order modified as directed in opinion and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to respondents. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Samuel Green, respondent, vs. John W. Stevens, impleaded, &c., appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Annie B. S. Smock, appellant, vs. Commercial Travelers' Mutual Accident Association of America, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Harry B. Chalmers, respondent, vs. Franklin Murphy et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

James A. White et al., appellants, vs. Percival L. Waters, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York, respondent, vs. Canal Realty Company, impleaded, &c., appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Samuel Starr, appellant, vs. Abraham M. Averett et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles L. Robinson et al., respondents, vs. W. L. Bull, Jr., & Co. et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

William Hauptmann, respondent, vs. City and Suburban Homes Company, Enos S. Booth, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Henry B. Gayley, respondent, vs. The Healy Box Co., Limited, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of William W. Farley as State Commissioner of Excise.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. (Ingraham, P. J., and Scott, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

In the matter of William W. Farley as State Commissioner of Excise.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. (Ingraham, P. J., and Scott, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Ralph K. Hubbard et al., respondents, vs. The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, of London, England, appellant.—Order modified as directed in order and as modified, affirmed without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, appellant, vs. Charles J. Davis, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Caroline W. Frame, respondent, vs. Frederick P. Forster, impleaded, &c., appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles J. Menczer et al., respondents, vs. Jacob Meinliker et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles Furthmann, appellant, vs. Gertrude Furthmann, respondent.—Order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Aurelia M. Burnstine, respondent, vs. Nathan Burnstine, appellant.—Order denying motion for reargument affirmed. Order denying motion for resettlement modified as provided in opinion, and as so modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Montreal Engineering Company, Limited, respondent, vs. Alfred H. Post, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Ida M. Fuller, respondent, vs. Loews Consolidated Enterprises, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Rock Island Butter Company, respondent, vs. James Rowland, appellant.—Appeal dismissed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The same, respondent, vs. the same, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

George K. McLeod, appellant, vs. Alfred J. Pritchard, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Thomas H. Meekins, respondent, vs. Robert H. May et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Bertie Hauser, respondent, vs. William J. Hauser, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Marie Hill, appellant, vs. Guaranty Trust Company et al., as Trustees, &c., impleaded, appellants.; Alphonse J. Stephani et al., as committee, &c., respondents.—Order reversed and the Equitable Trust Company appointed guardian ad litem of the incompetent. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Central Trust Company of New York as Trustee, &c., plaintiff, vs. Fannie H. Gaffney, respondent; Frederic E. Humphreys, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles M. R. Ward, appellant, vs. Textile Commission Company, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs, on the opinion of this court on the former appeal, (139 App. Div., 109.) Ingraham, P. J., dissenting on the dissenting opinion on the same appeal. Order filed.

Patrick A. Fogarty, appellant, vs. William P. Fogarty, respondent.—Judgment modified by allowing plaintiff to tax his costs as allowed by the interlocutory judgment and insert the same in the final judgment, and as so modified affirmed, with costs to the respondent. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Aaron H. Nathan, respondent, vs. Julius Goldstone et al., appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Henry C. Everdell, respondent, vs. Bankers' Life Insurance Company of the City of New York, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People vs. Owen Lawlor and Frank Hildner.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

Max Hochstim vs. John A. Sonntag.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied. Order filed.

Alexander Stein vs. Emily L. Felt, impleaded, &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied. Order filed.

Louise L. Williams vs. Rutherfurd Realty Co.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied. Order filed.

In the matter of Edward K. Somborn, deceased.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

Stephen G. Clarke, as executor, &c., vs. James R. Gilmore, impleaded, &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied. Motion to consolidate appeals denied. Orders filed.

William E. Mowbray v. Harriet De Forest, as ancillary executrix, &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Same v. same.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Andrecz Jasinski v. Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

German Savings Bank in the City of New York v. Philip Wagner, as committee, &c.—Motion denied. Order filed.

In the matter of the Mayor, re Walton Avenue.—Motion granted. Order filed.

H. E. Taylor & Co. v. John H. Fitzpatrick.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Leonye Baudy v. Mail and Express Co.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Hermann H. Cammann et al v. Theodorus Bailey et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Eliza Goldstein v. Sarah E. Galinger et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

George W. Walker v. Anna Dressler.—Motion granted. Order filed.

David Greenberger v. Queens County Water Co.—Motion granted, without costs, on condition that the motion for leave to appeal be heard and submitted to this court on July 8, 1913; otherwise the motion will be denied.

In the matter of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners, re Third Avenue Route, Seventh and Eighth Avenue Route, Fourteenth Street Route, White Plains Road Route.—Motions granted. Settle orders on notice.

In the matter of Alfred T. Rowe, an attorney.—Referred to official referee. Settle order on notice.

The City of New York v. Uvalde Asphalt Paving Co.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Minna Regiorer v. Oscar Passavant, as executor, &c.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Frederick D. Rhodes v. Theodore Starrett Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Benjamin Goldberg v. Benjamin Shapiro.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Morris Markowitz v. E. J. Wils Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Same v. same.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Irving J. Wallach et al v. John Byrne et al.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Westchester and Bronx Realty and Development Co. v. Benjamin H. Whitlock et al., as executors, &c.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Margaret Joyce v. Henry J. Webster.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Michael E. Howatt v. William M. Barrett.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Charles S. Danziger v. Joseph Gottlieb.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Oscar Hammerstein v. Equitable Trust Co.—Motion granted, questions certified. Order filed.

James P. Campbell v. Eugene K. Campbell.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Rose E. Crane v. Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Jacob Diamond v. Herman T. Mendelsohn. Same v. same.—Motions denied, with $10 costs. Orders filed.

Harriet A. R. Mills v. Francis L. Leland; Ida Walmer v. George W. Roberts; William Crompton v. William H. Scaich; William A. L'Hommedieu v. Cesare Campanini; matter of Parker Street.—Motions denied, with $10 costs. Orders filed.

People ex rel. Kings County Lighting Co. v. Public Service Commission.—Motion granted, questions certified, to be settled on settlement of order, which may be noticed for July 8.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II., Giegerich, J. Ex parte business.
CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II., Luce, J. Ex parte business.
SURROGATES' COURT — Chambers — Cohalan, S. No day calendar.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J. Bogart v. Braun—Alphonse G. Koelble. Porter v. Braun—Robert L. Morrell. Lockwood v. Saverin A. Mascia Co.—John F. O'Ryan.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Charles Moran v. Simon J. Stroh—Robert J. Hare Powell.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelby, J. Ex parte business.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Scudder, J. Litigated motions. No day calendar.
SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S. No day calendar.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: Whereas, the business of the firm of ANTHONY OECHS & COMPANY, a firm having business relations with foreign countries and which has transacted business in the State of New York for more than three years, continues to be conducted by one of the partners therein, to wit: by CARL RATHEMACHER, who was a partner in such firm.

Now, therefore, the undersigned, the said Carl Rathemacher, in pursuance of the statute in such cases made and provided, does make and sign this certificate, and does declare that he is the person intending to deal under such name; that his place of residence is as follows: Carl Rathemacher, residing at No. 283 East 104th Street, New York, N. Y. Dated June 19th, 1913.

CARL RATHEMACHER.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: On this 19th day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred thirteen, before me personally came CARL RATHEMACHER, to me known and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

JOHN J. TIERNEY, Notary Public, Kings Co., N. Y., No. 20, Reg. No. 1,120, Certificate filed N. Y. Co., County Clerk No. 13, Register No. 4,044.

Executor — Chartered 1822 — Trustee

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York.

LONDON 15 Cockspur St., S. W. 26 Old Broad Street, E. C. — PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator — Guardian

TO THE HOLDERS OF
WESTINGHOUSE Electric & Manufacturing Co.
DEBENTURE CERTIFICATES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in accordance with the terms of the Agreement dated July 1, 1898, the outstanding debenture certificates of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. will be paid upon presentation at the office of the BANKERS TRUST CO., New York City, N. Y., on and after July 1, 1913, upon which date interest thereon will cease.

The coupons due July 1, 1913, will also be paid at the office of the Bankers Trust Co.

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.
T. W. SIEMON, Treasurer.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

Pursuant to the terms of Article Nineteen of the First and Refunding Mortgage of The Edison Electric Company, dated September 1st, 1902, said Company hereby gives notice that the following bonds issued under the said mortgage will be redeemed and paid at the office of The United States Mortgage & Trust Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, N. Y., on September 1st, 1913.

Viz.: Bonds numbered 662 to 771, both inclusive. Interest on said bonds will cease with September 1st, 1913.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY.

FINANCIAL.

HENRY SIEGEL — FRANK E. VOGEL
HENRY SIEGEL & CO
PRIVATE BANKERS
MAIN FLOOR
The 14th Street Store NEW YORK
PER ANNUM **4½** PER CENT
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS FROM $1. TO $3,000.
MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE JULY 21ST WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1ST. INTEREST READY AND PAYABLE IF DESIRED ON THE FIRST DAYS OF JANUARY AND JULY.
DEPOSITS MAY BE WITHDRAWN WITHOUT GIVING NOTICE
WRITE FOR CIRCULAR.
Hours: 9 A.M. to 5.30 P.M.
F. L. CHAMPION, Cashier — W. J. DOHERTY, Asst. Cashier

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank

Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn.

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 21st day of July, 1913, a Semi-Annual Interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the 1st day of July, 1913, may be entitled thereto.

Money deposited on or before July 10, 1913, will draw interest from July 1.

E. B. TUTTLE, President.
CHARLES J. PASFIELD, Cashier.
BANK OPEN MONDAY EVE'S, 4 TO 7.

The Bowery Savings Bank

128 AND 130 BOWERY.

NEW YORK, June 10, 1913.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of **THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent.** per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of July next, and will be payable on and after Monday, July 21, 1913.

Money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1913.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK
40th Street and 6th Avenue

An Interest Dividend (108th Consecutive) has been declared at the rate of **Three and One-half Per Cent.** per anunm. Credited July 1, 1913, and payable on and after Thursday, July 17, 1913, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws.

Money deposited on or before July 10, 1913, draws interest from July 1, 1913.

ALEX. P. W. KINNAN, President.
FRANCIS M. LEAKE, Treasurer.
WILLIAM G. ROSS, Secretary.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK

125TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.

The Trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of **3½ Per Cent Per Annum** on all deposits entitled thereto according to the by-laws, from $5 up to $3,000, payable on and after Monday, July 21, 1913. Money deposited on or before July 10, 1913, will draw interest from July 1, 1913.

WILLIAM E. TROTTER, President.
THOMAS R. EBERT, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

ROBERTSON & COMPANY.

Notice to Stockholders: The regular annual meeting of same will take place at the office of the company on Monday, June 30th, 1913, at 11 o'clock A. M., at 140 Broadway, New York City.

JUDSON HYATT, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

COLUMBIA BANK

507 Fifth Avenue, near Forty-second Street.

The Fiftieth Consecutive Dividend.

New York, June 18, 1913.

The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Eight (8%) Per Cent., free of tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable July 1, 1913, to shareholders of record at the close of business on June 20, 1913. The transfer books will be closed from June 20, 1913, until the morning of July 2, 1913.

W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

FOUNDED 1803

220TH CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York, 42 Wall Street.

June 19th, 1913.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (4%), free of tax, payable July 1st, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 25th, 1913.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

ASSETS REALIZATION COMPANY,

304 Lafayette Building.

Philadelphia, Penn., June 18, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and three-quarters per cent. on the old preferred stock of this Company, and a dividend of Two per cent. on the new single class stock for the quarter ending July 1st, 1913, payable July 1st, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 28th, 1913. The transfer books will not close. Cheques will be mailed.

THEODORE FROTHINGHAM, Treasurer.

D. C. HEATH & COMPANY

BOSTON

Preferred Dividend

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared by the Directors of this Corporation, payable July 1, 1913, to preferred stockholders of record June 25, 1913. Checks will be mailed.

WINFIELD S. SMYTH, Treasurer.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

New York, June 20, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1913. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

HUDSON TRUST COMPANY,

Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held Friday, June 6th, 1913, a semi-annual dividend of three per cent. on the capital stock of this Company was declared, payable July 1st, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 20th, 1913.

The Transfer Books will be closed June 20th, 1913, at 3 P. M., and re-opened July 1st, 1913, at 10 A. M.

RICHARD A. PURDY, Secretary.

Tobacco Products Corporation.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of TOBACCO PRODUCTS CORPORATION, held Friday, June 20, 1913, a second quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per centum was declared on the outstanding preferred capital stock of the Corporation, payable on July 1, 1913, to the holders of such preferred stock, or their legal representatives, who shall be of record at the close of business June 23, 1913.

GRAY MILLER, Secretary and Treasurer.
New York, June 20, 1913.

INDEPENDENT 5 & 10c STORE.

Quarterly dividend No. 2 of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾) on the preferred stock of the Independent 5 and 10c Stores Company will be paid July 1st, 1913, to stockholders of record, at the close of business, June 21st, 1913.

The preferred stock transfer books of the company will close June 21, 1913, and will reopen on July 2d, 1913.

S. MARTIN, Sec'y.
Dated New York, June 21st, 1913.

Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.

Philadelphia, June 18, 1913.

The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. (or $2.50 per share) on its common stock to stockholders of record June 28, 1913, and a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. (or $2.50 per share) on its preferred stock to stockholders of record June 28, 1913; both payable July 12, 1913.

Checks will be mailed.

J. M. BAXTER, Treasurer.

UNITED UTILITIES COMPANY.

The quarterly dividend No. 10 of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of the United Utilities Company will be paid July 1st, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 21st, 1913.

The Preferred Stock transfer books of the Company will close June 21st, 1913, and will reopen on July 2d, 1913.

E. B. TRACY, Secretary.
Dated New York, June 10, 1913.

The German Exchange Bank

330 Bowery, New York.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held on June 13th, 1913, a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable July 1st, 1913. Transfer books to close June 20th, 1913; reopen July 2nd, 1913.

GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

50th COMMON DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Common Capital Stock of the Company, payable July 15, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business, June 28, 1913. Transfer books will not be closed.

F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer.

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY.

Allegheny Avenue & 19th Street, Phila., June 18th, 1913.

The Directors have declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable July 1st, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 21st, 1913. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A DIVidend of $1.50 per share has been declared out of income collected, on Certificates of Beneficial Interest of Knickerbocker Trust Company issued under the terms of the Merger Agreement between Knickerbocker Trust Company and Columbia Trust Company, payable on June 30, 1913, to certificate holders of record June 25th, 1913.

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.

WESTCHESTER & BRONX TITLE & MORTGAGE GUARANTY COMPANY.

White Plains, New York, June 20, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company, payable on July 7th, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 30th, 1913.

FRANCIS M. CARPENTER, President & Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW YORK.

June 20th, 1913.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS TO-DAY DECLARED a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (4%) upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable on and after July 1st, 1913, to stockholders of record at close of business June 20th, 1913.

MAURICE H. EWER, Cashier.

Irving National Bank, New York

New York, June 17th, 1913.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Centum (2%) on the capital stock of this Bank, payable July 1st, 1913. Transfer books will remain closed from 3 o'clock P. M. June 20th, 1913, to 10 o'clock A. M. July 1st, 1913.

HARRY E. WARD, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMprovement Company, N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Sts. Philadelphia, June 11, 1913.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent., ($1.00 per share,) payable July 15, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1913. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, June 20th, 1913.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of Fourteen (14) Per Cent., free of tax, payable July 1st, 1913, to stockholders of record of this date. The transfer books will remain closed until July 2, 1913.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

American Bankers Safety Company.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this company, held June 17th, 1913, the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock was declared, payable June 30th, 1913, to stockholders of record on June 20th, 1913.

CHAS. E. SELOVER, Asst. Treas.

The Importers & Traders' National Bank of New York.

New York, June 20, 1913.

A dividend of twelve per cent., free of tax, has to-day been declared by this bank, payable on the first day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed till that date.

H. H. POWELL, Cashier.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat final prices were steady at ⅝c net decline, to ⅛c advance. Corn closed at a net loss of ⅝c to 1c. Oats closing prices showed a net decline of ½c to ⅝c. Cotton closed at from 5 to 16 points net higher.

WHEAT.

The wheat market again felt the influence of showers over the Spring wheat belt and active harvesting operations of Winter wheat. There was decidedly less apprehension regarding the Spring wheat crop outlook, and during the day there was further liquidation, resulting in an early decline of ½c. Underlying sentiment was still rather bullish, however, and, as the market had experienced a decline of over 3 cents a bushel in a few days, there was a disposition to cover which resulted in a good rally, and final prices were steady at ⅝c net decline to ⅛c advance. The Modern Miller said that harvest is under way over the entire Winter wheat belt. Chicago reported a car of new Winter wheat and the movement in the Southwest is increasing daily. The foreign markets were only about steady, owing to continued favorable reports on the foreign crop outlook. Broomhall estimated world's exports for the week, exclusive of North America, at 7,200,000 bushels, which, with Bradstreet's American figures, indicated total world's shipments of 12,538,000 bushels, against 13,184,000 last week and 13,136,000 last year. Advices from the West reported a good cash demand and export sales of 75 loads. In the local cash market No. 1 Northern Spring wheat was quoted at $1.01⅞, free on board, afloat.

WHEAT FUTURE MARKETS.

New York—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	99⅝	98⅝	98⅞	99 1-16	$1.12⅞
September	..	..	98	98⅛	1.09
December	..	..	1.00	..	1.09½
Chicago—					
July	90⅞	90	90⅝	90½	1.05½
September	91⅛	90⅛	90⅞	91	1.03⅜
December	94	93⅜	93⅞	94⅛	1.04½

CORN.

An area of low barometer over the corn belt, with prospects of unsettled weather and rain, caused heavy selling in the corn market and prices were easy, closing at a partial recovery at a net decline of ⅝@1c. Receipts were again liberal at interior points, but cash markets were steady, with reports of a good demand from manufacturing interests. In the local market export corn was quoted at 69c, nominal, free on board, afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	61¼	60⅝	60⅞	61½	72¼
September	62½	61⅜	61⅞	62⅝	71⅝
December	60¼	59½	59½	60½	62⅝

OATS.

While it was generally admitted that the oats crop had probably suffered more from the drought than corn, prices were easier under liquidation, closing at a net decline of ½@⅝c. Receipts were liberal, indicating continued large stocks in the country. The local cash market was steady. Standard white quoted at 47@47½c; No. 2, 48c; No. 3, 46½@47c; No. 4, 45½@46c; Ordinary clipped white, 46½@47½c; fancy clipped white, 48½@49c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	42	41¼	41½	42	48¾
September	42⅜	42	42	42⅜	40
December	43½	43	43⅛	43⅝	40⅞

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was firmer during the early part of the day, owing to renewed strength in the hog position, but on the advance there was considerable selling, in sympathy with the decline in grain, and prices eased off and closed at about the lowest. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 13,000; estimated for Saturday, 9,000. Kansas City received 3,000 and Omaha 8,200.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	11.15	11.07	11.07	11.10	10.90
September	11.27	11.22	11.22	11.22	11.10
Ribs—					
July	11.80	11.70	11.72	11.80	10.45
September	11.75	11.67	11.70	11.70	10.62½
Pork—					
July	20.85	20.77	20.80	20.85	18.62½
September	20.50	20.45	20.45	20.45	18.97½

COTTON.

The cotton market showed renewed strength yesterday and sold back to nearly the highest levels of the movement on covering and bull support. The close was steady and from 5 to 16 points net higher. Detailed weather reports showed somewhat lower temperatures in the eastern belt, and, beyond reports of boll weevil in Arkansas, there seemed little criticism of crop and weather news, but the European long interest was a less active seller here than it had been on the previous day, while the appearance of local bull support and the strength of near months in New Orleans seemed to render the short interest more or less uneasy.

Each setback of the session found a good demand, and active months sold 19 to 20 points net higher in the late trading.

July contracts touched 12.24 during the afternoon, or within a point of the best level reached this month. Previously there was some Southern selling of July above 12.20 against possible shipments from the South. The week-end figures showed a smaller decrease in the world's visible supply of American cotton than for the same week last year, but spinners' takings were fairly liberal, and the movement into sight continues at a rate suggesting a crop of but little over 13,800,000 bales. Southern spot markets, as officially reported yesterday, were unchanged to ⅛c higher.

The local market for spot cotton was steady and 15 points higher, at 12.50c for middling upland. Sales nil. Delivered on contract, 100 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	12.16@12.18	12.02
July	12.24	12.05	12.19@12.20	12.05
August	12.15	12.01	12.08@12.09	12.03
September	11.87	11.85	11.84@11.85	11.72
October	11.73	11.53	11.67@11.68	11.56
November	11.49	11.49	11.61@11.63	11.50
December	11.72	11.51	11.66@11.67	11.53
January	11.64	11.43	11.60@11.61	11.44
February	..	..	11.61@11.63	11.45
March	11.73	11.55	11.70@11.71	11.56
May	..	..	11.75@11.77	11.61

COTTONSEED OIL.

New high records were again established in the cottonseed oil market when the July position sold within 4 points of the 8-cent mark. There was active covering on the part of shorts and as prices advanced stop loss orders were uncovered. At this time of the year the bulk of holdings are usually in the hands of leading refiners, but this year it appears that refiners are holding comparatively little oil, and that stocks are distributed among numerous small crude mills in the South, and the total quantity is believed to be smaller than usual. The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.80@8.00	7.79
June	..	..	7.80@7.90	7.75
July	7.96	7.83	7.80@7.82	7.80
August	7.85	7.78	7.73@7.74	7.74
September	7.85	7.78	7.74@7.75	7.74
October	7.40	7.34	7.37@7.38	7.31
November	6.61	6.57	6.57@6.58	7.56
December	..	..	6.40@6.43	6.40
January	..	..	6.41@6.43	6.41

COFFEE.

The July position sold at a new low record. The European markets were again weak. Havre declined 1¼@1½f. Hamburg was 1¼ pfennig lower. The New York market opened 12@18 points down, and values at one time showed losses of 19@30 points, but late prices recovered, closing at a net decline of 15@20 points. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were again lower.

Spot coffee, Rio 7s, 9⅝c.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	9.23@9.25	9.42
July	9.20	9.12	9.23@9.25	9.42
August	9.27	9.27	9.35@9.38	9.55
September	9.52	9.40	9.48@9.49	9.67
October	9.48	9.48	9.53@9.56	9.72
November	..	..	9.58@9.60	9.77
December	9.68	9.51	9.63@9.64	9.81
January	9.68	9.65	9.67@9.69	9.84
February	..	..	9.72@9.75	9.87
March	9.80	9.65	9.78@9.79	9.94
April	..	..	9.80@9.83	9.96
May	9.84	9.68	9.83@9.84	9.98

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 28@28¼c; firsts, 27@27½c; seconds, 26@26½c; thirds, 24@25½c; State, dairy, finest, 27½c; good to prime, 26@27c; common to fair, 24@25½c; process, extras, 25½c; firsts, 24¼@25c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24¼@25c; factory, firsts, 23½@24c; seconds, 22@22½c; packing stock, No. 1, 22c; No. 2, 21@21½c; No. 3, 20@20½c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, fresh, colored, specials, 14¾c; white and pale, 14½c; colored, average fancy, 14¼@14½c; white and pale, 14¼@14½c; undergrades, 13@14c; State, skims, fresh, specials, 10½@11c; skims, fresh, choice, 8@10c; State, skims, held, specials, 12@13c; fair to choice, 9½@11½c; skims, poor to fair, 5@7½c; State, full skims and badly defective, 3@4c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 22½@24c; extra firsts, 20½@22c; firsts, 19@20c; seconds, 17½@18½c; thirds, 16½@17½c; dirties, No. 1, 17@17½c; No. 2 and poorer, 13@16½c; checks, good to choice dry, 15½@16½c; undergrade, case, $2@$4; State, Pennsylvania, and near by hennery white, as to size and quality, 23@26c; gathered white as to size and quality, 21@24c; Western, gathered white, 20@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery brown, 23@24½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19@23½c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—The following are current wholesale market prices for Western beef cuts in New York City: Ribs, No. 1, 15½c; No. 2, 14c; No. 3, 12c; loins, No. 1, 15½c; No. 2, 14c; No. 3, 12c; rounds, No. 1, 14c; No. 2, 13c; No. 3, 11½c; chuck, No. 1, 12c; No. 2, 11c; No. 3, 10c.

SUGAR.—Withdrawals were liberal in the local refined sugar market yesterday. New business was moderate, but prices were steady. The raw sugar market was steady and unchanged. Sales of about 8,000 bags Porto Ricos, afloat, were reported. London beet sugar was quoted at 9s 3d for June, 9s 3½d for July, and 9s 5¼d for August.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—This market continued featureless and unchanged as to price.

RICE.—Rice trading was moderate yesterday, but prices showed no change.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—There was a fair demand for flour in this market yesterday. Offerings of old flour were light. Prices showed no important variations.

OILS.—Both linseed oil and refined petroleum were steady at recent prices.

NAVAL STORES.—There was a fair demand for spirits of turpentine yesterday at the recent decline, but resin and tar were not taken to any great extent.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Almer, Samuel—J. L. Block, $202.
Andrews, Frank M.—Sammis & Downer Co., $617.
Same—Same, $693.
Anderson, Charles—Hannis Distilling Co., $185.
Attini, Leo, Joseph H. Nahas, and Raphael Hawaweeny—H. B. Claflin Co., $1,837.
Berk, Paulina and Henry—J. Kaiser, $185.
Barth, Marie G.—Allwin Realty Co., $489.
Biegel, Boris, guardian—H. C. Fuyat, costs, $137.
Breakstone, Jacob—R. Werner, $171.
Brockway, George A.—J. F. Hemenway, $2,822.
Chaitain, John J.—J. Oktavec, $127.
Cryan, Patrick J.—David Mayer Brewing Co., $792.
Drucker, Herman, and Sam Fink—E. Bley, $563.
Dobson, John and Monias—A. T. Pilgrim et al., $401.
Dix, Jacob J.—H. Mindlin, $163.
Denman, Glenn K.—E. Smolka Plumbing Supply Co., $192.
Damico, Anna—New Church Board of Publication, $1,847.
De Goode, Bertha—C. A. Tone et al., $17,074.
Francolini, Matilda—T. Kelly, $1,130.
Farrar, Orion R.—W. F. Allen, $3,176.
Grubbs, Hartwell B.—P. Boettger, $448.
Goldberger, Bernard—S. Fink, $476.
Gottlieb, Morris—E. C. Fisher, $150.
Green, Thomas W.—J. B. Bruenn & Co., Ltd., $203.
Goldman, Wolf—L. M. Taylor, $572.
Garlick, Jacob—City Bank of Bayonne, $307.
Horn, George—Empire State Liquor Co., $174.
Hanfield, Lillie L.—Western Wheeled Scraper Co., $4,733.
Hardenberg, William P.—Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Ltd., costs, $241.
Jenkins, Samuel A., and Aaron Hermann—R. C. Faber, costs, $108.
Jones, Richard W., Jr., Edmund K. Stallo, Henry J. Mayhem, and Thomas J. Lewis—First National Bank of Motasulga, $5,378.
Kronenberg, Uda B.—A. Sanders, $3,237.
Kahn, Isaac—Burns Brothers, $152.
Klein, Morris—J. Neustaedter, $158.
Kendal, Louis—A. W. Hollister et al., $1,079.
Kendall, Charles, Maurice Sachs, and Louis Gordon—Central Syndicate building Co., $159.
Kiernan, John M.—M. B. Horton, $223.
Kissel, Rudolph—Rudolph H. Kissel and Lucius H. Beers, and Martha Leavitt Morgan, executrix, &c.—G. W. Cobb, costs, $142.
Kendall, Charles, and Maurice Sachs—Central Syndicate Building Co., $427.
Levin, Louis H.—Central Syndicate Building Co., $266.
Lindenmann, Samuel, Reuben Gross, and Jacob Hindes—H. Fox, $1,173.
Lehnert, Charles—City of New York, costs, $109.
Lehnert, Michael—Same, costs, $109.
Linton, John F.—O. Tamsen, $147.
Liebers, Murray—S. Jacobs et al., $152.
Lauritano, Antonio & Pasquale Amabile—S. Bender, $228.
Marks, Alfred — Powers Photo Engraving Company, $203.
Malley, James—W. F. Odell, $181.
Miller, Sampson I.—F. Erickson, $101.
McDermott, Thomas & Mary—E. Lehman, $531.
Michelson, Libbie A.—Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, $7,623.
McGarrity, Edmund C.—Lord & Taylor, $153.
Nelson, John & Joseph Dowling—P. Dauere, $534.
Newell, Darius C.—C. E. Tuxill, costs, $201.
Osgoodby, Alfred B.—L. H. Osgoodby, costs, $107.
Parenteau, Joseph—Joseph Beck & Sons, $113.
Pasquale, Intrabartala—J. Wagner, $2,127.
Polack, Isaac, and Joseph Goldstone & Bernard J. Shapiro—A. Eichholz, costs, $315.
Parker, Willard—W. Terry et al., $228.
Pike, Israel—P. Gompertz, $3,076.
Pigueron, George H.—F. C. Ford et al., $260.
Pigueron, George & Geron Construction Company—Olman & Rothstein, Inc., $557.
Pelham, Eugene T.—H. W. Johns, $1,268.
Rini, Michael O.—Central Syndicate Building Company, $190.
Rotter, Sigmund S.—Same, $211.
Russell, Thomas W.—C. C. Bul, $12,930.
Schenker, Bertha—G. Barth, $113.
Scheinsinger, Kate or Katherine — S. S. Michael, $191.
Schiller, Max—L. Buch, $1,638.
Sullivan, Bridget—J. S. Armstrong, costs, $109.
Seidel, Charles F.—W. Forman, $308.
Schmalowitz, Harry—O. Roth & Co., $215.
Scully, John H., Jr.—T. R. Savage, $129.
Smith, Newton—Automobile & Cycle Co. of America, $460.
Stansfield, Samuel—W. Henderson, $477.
Schor, Goldie & Isaac G.—Nassau Finance Company, $169.
Silbergleit, Louis—A. Langer, $357.
Sammis, John S.—C. A. Schaettler, $250.
Spolidoro, Joseph—J. W. Stoits, $190.
Tierney, Julia M.—P. Dundas, $408.
Thompson, Alfred R.—E. M. Travis, $128.
Wallach, Sheppard S.—B. Baff et al., $600.
Wyneken, Frederick, guardian—J. Lauchheimer, costs, $114.
Wilkes, Frances E.—J. F. C. Hemenway, $102.
Fordon Amusement Company—New York Edison Company, $201.
J. Ehrlich & Sons—E. Wilson et al., $1,089.
Same—Same, $1,052.
Same—Same, $1,096.
Hastings Homes Company—G Gabel, $2,139.
A. W. Blanchard, Inc.—Locks & Co., $151.
Ruegamer & Auer Company—R. Meyer, $128.
Franklin Feed Stores—R. A. Warren, $300.
W. H. Guay & Co.—Wall Street Exchange Building Association, $341.
Mexican National Packing Company, Ltd.—D. A. Holmes et al., $16,762.
Picken & Lilly Construction Company—Germania Life Insurance Company, $5,216.
E. Miller & Sons, Inc., Frau Miller, Benjamin Noeeberg, (not summoned)—G. M. Realty Company (not summoned)—G. M. Krakower, $526.
S. F. Myers Realty Company—B. A. B. Ziegel, $1,660.
Zerega Avenue Improvement Company—E. B. Beyer, $634.
City of New York—G. B. Lobravico, $4,247.
Aetna Life Insurance Company — A. M. Ridgely, $2,625.
H. A. Rothman Company—Vari Lace Manufacturing Company, $793.
Thomas F. White Company—R. Martese, $250.
Avon Garden Company—Bluthenthal & Bickart, Inc., $185.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Benning, Jennie—Daniel Lynch, May 8, 1913, $1,000.
City of New York—R. P. & J. H. Saats, April 12, 1913, $118.
Same—Same, May 2, 1911, $2,868.
Gallagher, John, Elsworth F. Corbett, and Bernard Schultz—A. Thomson, Sept. 2, 1911, $145.
Losee, Josephine T.—City of New York, Aug. 28, 1908, $114.
Levenson Wrecking Co.—T. F. Devine, June 13, 1913, $534.
Muller, Henry—Francis H. Leggett & Co., March 29, 1904, $441.
Parisian Dress Co.—Harris & Schuster, Inc., June 18, 1913, $378.
Palladino, Michael, and United Surety Co.—City of New York, May 1, 1913, $111.
Same—Same, Dec. 21, 1910, $5,133.
Procter, William—W. W. Hall, April 25, 1912, $107.
Same—Same, May 26, 1913, $5,131.
Pappatina, Pancotti, Demetrius Stavora, and Pantes, also Perry H. Webber—C. B. Brennan et al., Feb. 24, 1913, $224.
Illinois Surety Co.—City of New York, May 1, 1913, $110.
Seymour, H. A., and Fred E. Hyde—People, &c., March 8, 1913, $500.
Twin City Ferry Co.—S. H. Miner, June 18, 1913, $1,934.
Weeks, Francis H.—S. H. Miner, June 18, 1913, $1,879.
Wood, John H.—F. Sternberg, Dec. 5, 1912, $609.
Same—Same, May 14, 1913, $102.
Rosenberg, Selig—Eighth Avenue Triangle Co., June 22, 1908, (released,) $568.
Haigh, Henry B.—W. B. Franklin et al., Nov. 16, 1910, (canceled,) $1,085.
Treble Realty Co., Albert Bachman, Solomon Feinberg, and R. & S. Realty Co.—H. H. Oppenheimer, Aug. 25, 1911, $3,231.
Same—Same, March 4, 1913, $530.

World's Visible Cotton 3,113,086.

NEW ORLEANS, June 20.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton shows the total visible is 3,113,086 against 3,801,497 last week, 3,594,804 last year and 2,591,357 year before last. Of this the total of American cotton is 2,198,086 against 2,324,497 last week and 2,492,804 last year.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Stores to Close on July 5.

Announcement was made yesterday by the Retail Dry Goods Association that the following stores would be closed on July 5: B. Altman & Co., Abraham & Straus, Bloomingdale Brothers, the Fourteenth Street Store, and Rothenberg's, Gimbel Brothers, the Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Company, Frederick Loeser & Co., Lord & Taylor, James McCreery & Co., R. H. Macy & Co., A. D. Matthews' Sons, A. I. Namm & Son, Saks & Co., and Stern Brothers.

To Have a Vocational Director.

It was learned yesterday that one of the prominent department stores is planning to install a vocational director. The duties of this director will be to examine applicants for executive places and determine their fitness. Both experienced executives, coming from other stores, and applicants seeking to train themselves for responsible places will be examined, it is said. Later this examination may be extended to employes of lower grades. The scheme has been tried with great success in some of the big Boston stores.

Company Solves Servant Problem.

There is a local firm which guarantees to solve the servant problem. Not only will it sweep floors and clean windows, but it also will wash dishes and make beds. If the renovating of a house or an apartment is desired during the vacation period, this firm will attend to it. It will paint the woodwork, paper the walls, hang curtains and portiers, examine and repair the plumbing and the furnace, repair upholstered furniture or build new, clean silver, lay parquet floors, or build an entirely new house. It will lay concrete sidewalks, too, if desired.

Profit in Changing Watches.

The changing of women's watches into expansion bracelet watches will be a big items with the retail jewelry trade during the next few years. One manufacturer thinks so well of the opportunity afforded by the present fashion that he is making this announcement to the retail trade:

The popularity of bracelet watches is not a fad. Bracelet watches are convenient and practical and have come to stay. These facts, together with sentiment and price, will give you an idea of the business that can be created by changing a million "live" ladies' watches (almost all of which are now lying idle) into new expansion bracelet watches. When you stop to consider how much easier it is to get a change job than it is to make a sale outright, and that $10 to $35 can be charged for changing each watch, you will more fully appreciate the importance of this part of the bracelet watch business.

Plan to Get More Business.

In an endeavor to get more business for its merchants, the commercial club of an Iowa city has hit upon a plan of giving entertainment to residents of the State living within a radius of fifty miles. Under the auspices of the club, an organization known as the Knights of the Full Moon entertains visitors from different neighborhoods semi-monthly during the Fall and Winter seasons. It is said that the plan has aroused community spirit and increased business from the rural districts.

DRY GOODS IN BIG DEMAND.

Future Sales Best Since 1907, Marshall Field & Co. Report.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Marshall Field & Co.'s weekly review of the dry goods trade says:

General dry goods business for the past week has shown up well in comparison with the figures for the same period a year ago, with collections about normal. On future business the average sales per man have been higher than for any corresponding week since 1907, and they report that buyers are purchasing more freely than is usual at this season.

Retailers are doing good business on all Summer fabrics and wearing apparel. Wholesale stocks are becoming well cleaned up in preparation for inventory, there being excellent response to the advertising of special offerings.

The shipping department has been kept fairly busy taking care of immediate orders, the greater percentage of which were received from nearby States, although Eastern business placed through our New York office has been heavy.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

THE DAVID COHEN COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the David Cohen Company, manufacturers of clothing, at 17 and 19 Washington Place, by these creditors: J. Harris & Son, $764; British Importing & Jobbing Company, $249, and Eastern Clearing Company, $2,211. It was alleged that the company was insolvent, made preferential payments of $5,000 and transferred merchandise and accounts of $5,000. Liabilities are said to be $25,000, and assets, $10,000. The company was incorporated on Feb. 23, 1911, with capital stock of $5,000. David Cohen is President.

HARRY AARON.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Harry Aaron, a clothing dealer at 424 Seventh Avenue, by these creditors: Jacob L. Goodman, $82; Joe Wishner, $320, and Isidor J. Cohen, $139.

PETER A. PEKICK.—Judge Hand has appointed Theodore F. Whitmarsh receiver for Peter A. Pekick, grocer, at 1,308 Boston Road, with a bond of $2,500, and authority to continue the business for thirty days. He had three stores in the Bronx. Liabilities are $12,668, and assets, $7,000.

WALDEMAR WELGE.—Judge Hand has appointed Goldthwaite H. Dorr receiver for Waldemar Welge, a dealer in sponges, of 1,956 Parkaway, the Bronx, with a bond of $7,500. It was said that Welge had no regular place of business, but was a speculator buying sponges off the Florida coast and shipping them to New York for resale. Within ninety days he bought $15,000 worth of sponges with money obtained from banks in Florida on credit, and immediately thereafter turned the sponges over to a corporation organized under New York laws which never had any actual paid up capital, either in money or property, except some $2,000. Creditors believe the sponges are stored in this city and are really the property of Welge.

KENDALL NAIL AND SUPPLY COMPANY.—Samuel D. Elmore, one of the receivers of the Kendall Nail and Supply Company of 949 Broadway, has obtained an order from Judge Hand for the examination of Gabrielle J. Enell, wife of George A. Enell, President of the company, who died on June 10 in St. Luke's Hospital, before United States Commissioner Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., as Special Master, on Monday next. Mr. Elmore wishes to get possession of $11,900 cash which Mr. Enell drew from the company's bank account and gave to Mrs. Enell, who put it in a safe deposit box in the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company. Mr. and Mrs. Enell also had a box in the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company. Judge Holt issued an order restraining Mrs. Enell from removing any of the property from these places and enjoining the safe deposit companies from permitting access to the boxes by Mrs. Enell or any one else.

The ORCHARD SPRING WATER CO.—W. H. Merriam, receiver for the Orchard Spring Water Co. of 304 West Forty-ninth Street and Yorktown Heights, New York, of which James C. Bishop, the stockholder, and Abigail H. Bishop were the principal owners, has obtained an order from Judge Hand for the sale of the property. The office furniture, &c., at 304 West Forty-ninth Street to be sold, at public auction. For the bottling plant, spring, and farm at Yorktown Heights bids are to be received by the receiver for not less than the appraised value. If the bids are not satisfactory the property is to be sold at auction for not less than 75 per cent. of the appraised value.

CHODORKOFF & CHODORKOFF.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on May 27 against Chodorkoff & Chodorkoff, who had restaurants at 78 and 94½ Greenwich Street, on account of creditors.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 235 business failures in the United States during the week, against 239 for the previous week, and 266, 222, 187, and 223 for the corresponding week of 1912 to 1909. The Middle States had 89, New England, 20; Southern, 65; Western, 32; Northern, 15, and Far Western, 14. Canada had 24, against 18 for the preceding week. About 84 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 11 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Allowance for Naphthalin Disinfecting Wool—Other Protests Fail.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained a protest by Thomas Kenworthy's Son of Philadelphia regarding duty on wool. It was asserted that the Collector failed to allow for a certain amount of naphthalin used for disinfectant. As assessed, the wool was heavier than invoiced. Judge Somerville held that a proper allowance should have been made.

Semon Bache & Co. failed in a protest on colored glass. Collector Mitchel assessed 60 per cent., under Paragraph 98 of the present law. The importers asked to pay on polished glass, according to value per square foot.

The board affirmed the assessment on incomplete collar and cuff buttons imported by Bernard, Judae & Co. of Chicago, taxed ¾ of 1 cent per line gross and 15 per cent. ad valorem in addition.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Regarding the present condition of trade Dun's Review says:

Increased activity in retail distribution of seasonable merchandise, due to the favorable weather, is reflected in a slightly improved demand in wholesale markets. The Winter wheat harvest is now under way in most sections of the belt, and is equaling expectations of a heavy production. It is being sold and shipped to market promptly, and farmers are already repaying their loans.

Dry goods jobbing houses are still operating conservatively. Current demand, however, is large, stocks are generally low, and more seasonable weather has greatly helped retail distribution. Fall business in footwear is moderate thus far, and is confined chiefly to low and medium priced lines, but there has been some improvement in retail distribution. The leather market shows a stronger tone, although there is as yet no very marked increase in the volume of new business. All domestic hide markets are dull and weak. Railroad gross earnings for the first two weeks of June increased 8.9 per cent. as compared with a year ago. Bank exchanges for the week were 6.2 per cent. greater than for the corresponding week last year, and 4.9 in excess of 1911. The lead of local banking institutions in releasing funds for time loans has been followed throughout the country, resulting in a general improvement in money conditions at all points.

Bradstreet's says:

Sentiment as distinguished from actual business is somewhat more favorable than heretofore. In this respect conservatively sanguine factors are sufficiently numerous to more than offset retarding developments. It is felt that stocks have been quite fully starved; that textile lines have probably discounted the effects of coming tariff changes; that crop prospects are certainly good enough to warrant optimism, and that the removal of apprehension from financial circles all augur well for a good go-ahead movement later.

Collections do not improve, and even the most favorably situated regions say payments are not above fair.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

A bill submitted to the Italian Parliament by the Minister of Public Works, acting in concert with the Ministries of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce, of Finances, and of the Treasury, proposes the construction of a large reservoir by means of a dam to be erected on the Tirso River in Sardinia. It will be built primarily for irrigation, but it also will generate electric power.

The Isthmian Canal Commission has just made its first large importation of mules since 1909. The lowest bid on the latest supply was $211 each, delivered at the pier at New Orleans.

The Magdeburg (Germany) Municipal Assembly has voted $206,000 for new sewers and $134,000 for enlarging the Augusto girls' school. Correspondence should be addressed to the Magistrat, Magdeburg, Germany.

HIGHEST PRICES IN 30 YEARS

Cost of Commodities by Wholesale Rose Generally in 1912.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Wholesale prices of commodities in the United States last year were higher than at any time during the past thirty years, according to the Bureau of Labor statistics. During the year wholesale prices advanced sharply, the most important feature being the marked increase in the great groups of farm products, food, fuel and lighting, and metals and implements.

Fuel and lighting showed the greatest increase over 1911, the average being 9.4 per cent. Food as a group increased 6.2 per cent. Farm products increased 5.7 per cent., the principal increase being in sheep, 24.4 per cent., and cattle, 29.4 per cent.

Metals and implements increased 5.6 per cent., the greatest advances being copper, 31.8 per cent., and spelter, 20.9 per cent.

House furnishings disclosed an increase from 2.3 to 10.9 per cent., while drugs and chemicals advanced 2.2 per cent.

Cloths and clothing increased only .9 per cent., boots and shoes 15.9 per cent., carpets 9.9 per cent., print cloths 9.3 per cent., and leather 9 per cent.

Lumber and building materials comprised the only group showing a decrease, the decline being 2.1 per cent.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 20.—Companies incorporated to-day included the following:

Bartram Brothers, Incorporated, of Manhattan, export and import merchants; $2,000,000. J. Percy Bartram, R. W. Bartram, and Seth W. Fox, all of 17 Battery Place, New York City.

The Presto-ho-Lite Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, materials used in generating acetylene and other gases; $800,000. Frank E. Sweet, Samuel W. Cooley, and Clarence Winter, 55 Liberty Street, New York City.

The Keenan Brothers Realty Company, Incorporated, of Rochester; $50,000. Edward A. Keenan, John S. Keenan, and Robert E. Granger, all of Rochester, N. Y.

Ertha Electric Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, electric bottles; $20,000. Andrea Fumd, Ida Odes, and Abram Heyert, 220 Broadway, New York City.

Globe Dress Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, ladies' and children's wearing apparel; $10,000. Julius Horwitz, Charles Goldinger, and Harry Horwitz, 720 Riverside Drive, New York City.

Dayton Brower Company, Incorporated, of Lynbrook, general merchandise; $25,000. James H. Dayton, William C. A. Brower, and Emma J. Dayton, all of Lynbrook.

Stills Oyster and Chop House of Manhattan; $10,000. George M. Still, William Smith, and George E. Still, all of 195 Third Avenue, New York City.

Parker P. Simmons Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, publishers and printers; $25,000. John Simmons, Wendell P. McKown, and Thomas F. Thornton, 50 Church Street, New York City.

Auburn Advertising Publishing Company, Incorporated, of Auburn; $75,000. Horace J. Knapp, George H. Peck, and Edward H. Thompson, all of Auburn.

Republic Woolen Mills, Inc., of Manhattan; $15,000. Herman Weiss, Myron L. Lesser, and Helen S. Jacobsen, 170 Broadway, New York City.

Kern Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, of Buffalo, window cleaning devices; $35,000. Wellington G. Grove, Howard Bissell, and W. T. Stewart, 242 Ashland Avenue, Buffalo.

The Cumberland Queens Realty Company of Cumberland, Md., $55,000, has been authorized to do business in this state on the application of John L. Thomas, Jamaica, L. I.

The Arabol Manufacturing Company of New York has increased its capital from $50,000 to $450,000.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Akron D. G. Co., Akron, Ohio; J. H. Vineberg, general mdse.; 15 E. 26th.
Anderson, C. C., & Co., Boise, Idaho; C. C. Anderson, dry goods; 71 W. 23d; Great Northern.
Steyermark-Heyman Mercantile Co., St. Louis, Mo.; B. Steyermark, ladies' ready to wear; Longacre.
Guggenheimer, C. M., Lynchburg, Va.; E. H. Crutchfield, dress goods, silks, and linings; 45 E. 17th; Longacre.
Lowengart & Co., Portland, Ore.; L. Buchner, trimmed hats; 621 Broadway.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. A. Reynolds, embroideries and trimmings, 454 Broome.
Altschul's, Norfolk, Va.; B. Altschul, general mdse.; 648 Broadwaa.
Callender, McAustan & Troup Co., Providence, R. I.; H. L. McAustan, laces and embroideries; 2 Walker.
Kline Garment Co., Detroit, Mich.; Miss Sharp, waists, underwear, and petticoats; 7 East 20th.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; E. C. Lauer, stationery, perfumery, and trunks; 214 Church.
Ely & Walker D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; D. R. Calhoun, dry goods; 258 Church; Belmont.
Scranton D. G. Co., Scranton, Penn.; I. E. Oppenheim, hosiery, underwear, and general mdse.; 15 E. 26th.
Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; W. J. Denholm, dry goods; 2 Walker; Belmont.
Longs, J., Sons, Scranton, Penn.; E. Long, ladies' ready-to-wear; 315 Fourth Av.
May & Ellis Co., New Orleans, La.; F. May, wash goods, laces, and embroideries; 72 Leonard.
Clark Bros., Scranton, Penn.; P. Waters, muslin underwear; 41 Union Square.
Schenthal, J., & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; J. S. Schenthal, piecegoods; Herald Square.
Wallner Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Wallner, cloakings; Pierrepont.
Jacoby Bros., Los Angeles, Cal.; G. W. Jeffery, dress goods, silks, velvets, and linings; 1,270 B'way; Latham.
Blum, E., Co., San Antonio, Texas; E. Blum, dry goods; 27 W. 26th.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. E. Babcock, gloves, shawls, and infants' wear; 115 Worth.
Milwaukee Apparel Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; J. Isba, ladies' ready-to-wear; 7 W. 22d.
Lansburgh & Bro., Washington, D. C.; M. Lansburgh, dry goods; Hermitage.
Whittingham, A. C., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; W. S. Herron, millinery; 200 5th Av.; Navarre.
Shuman, A., & Co., Boston, Bass; S. E. Shuman, furn. goods and clothing; Marlborough.
Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; S. Trautman, millinery; 72 Leonard; Cumberland.
Stevens, C. A., & Bros., Chicago, Ill.; A. H. Winkler, waists and petticoats; 40 E. 22d.

"Hartford Saxony"
NAME WOVEN IN THE BACK
the American Rug
DEEP PILE LOOM TUFTED
for Private Homes
A RUG OF REGAL SPLENDOR
and Public Place

Big Western Jobber
interested in contractors with samples of
FALL DRESSES
of all descriptions
Call at
122 West 27th St.
3d Floor.

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
ZUCKER & JOSEPHY,
715-717-719 BROADWAY,
Corner Washington Pl.
Paris, 4 Cite Paradis. Dresden, 18 Burgerwiese.

Jobber looking at Fall lines of serge, velvet, silk, and cloth dresses; prices, $3.75 to $7.50. Laurel Dress Company, 141 West 28th St.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
Adrian H. Muller & Son will sell at auction on Wednesday, June 25, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey St., New York.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
$210,000 Milliken Brothers, Inc., 1st Mtge. Convt. 6% 15-year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds due Feb. 1, 1921, with February, 1913, coupons and all subsequent coupons.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
Adrian H. Muller & Son will sell at auction on Monday, June 23, 1913, at 12:30 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey St., New York.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
50 shs. The Grieve Grate Co. common.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSAL FOR EXTENSION TO DRAINAGE PUMPING STATION NO. 1.
Sewerage & Water Board of New Orleans.
New Orleans, La., May 28th, 1913.
Sealed proposals will be received by the Secretary, at the office of the Board, Room 508, City Hall Annex, until 12 o'clock noon the 28th day of July, 1913, for the construction of an extension to Drainage Pumping Station No. 1, including suction and discharge basins, which contract is designated 55-D.
Plans, specifications and blank form of proposal may be obtained at the office of the Board.
A deposit of $100.00 will be required of each applicant for a set of plans and specifications, which deposit will be refunded upon the return of the plans in good condition.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
GEO. G. EARL, General Superintendent. F. S. SHIELDS, Secretary.

FORT HANCOCK, N. J., JUNE 18, 1913.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received here until 12 M., June 23, 1913, and then opened, for constructing railroad switch and concrete sidewalk. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for Constructing Switch and Sidewalk."

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS,
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25TH, 1913,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
By order of Leander B. Faber, as Receiver in Supplementary Proceedings of Patrick H. Flynn, Judgment Debtor.
398 shs. Kings County Lighting Co.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS ESTATE OF MARY E. BUCK, DECEASED.
$5,000 Mahoning & Shenango R'way & Light Co., 1st mtge. 5% Refunding Bds.
$5,000 California Gas & Electric Co. 5% Ref. Mtge. Bds.
$5,000 Indiana & Michigan Electric Co. 1st Mtge. 5% Bds.
50 shs. Federal Light & Traction Co. 6% Pfd.
45 shs. Federal Light & Traction Co. common.
20 shs. Milwaukee Electric R'way & Light Co. 6% Prefd.
60 shs. Mexican Lead Co. Prefd.
30 shs. Mexican Lead Co. Common.
12 shs. Aetna Insurance Co.
$5,000 Mexican Coal & Coke Co. Bds. Ctf. of Deposit with Spencer Trask & Co.
360 shs. Tabard Inn Corp'n common.
260 shs. Tabard Inn Corp'n Prefd.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$1,000 Chamber of Commerce, N. Y., Income Bond.
$350,000 St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Co. 5% Gen'l 15-20-year Lien Gold Bonds due May, 1927.
2 shs. Maxwell Motor Co. 1st Pfd. and $86.86 Scrip.
2 shs. Maxwell Motor Co. 2d Pfd and $86.86 Scrip.
1 share Maxwell Motor Co. common and $72.11 Scrip.
100 shs. City Investing Co.
25 shs. New York Mutual Gas Light Co.
$5,000 Studebaker Corporation 5% Notes, due March, 1916.
$5,000 New York State Canal 4% Regstd Bds., due July, 1960.
$1,000 Niagara, Lockport & Ontario R. R. 5% Bond, 1954.
$4,000 Wichita Falls & Northwest R. R. 1st Rfdg. 5% Bds, 1940.
$4,000 St. Louis & San Francisco R. R., New Orleans, Tex. & Mex. Div., 1st 5% "A" Bds, 1940.
$1,000 Pere Marquette R. R. 4½% Bds, 1932.
$1,000 Ft. Worth & Denver City Equipment 5% "A" Bds, 1913.
$1,000 Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. 6% Note, 1914.

SPECIAL PEREMPTORY SALE OF
$100,000 WORTH OF
DIAMONDS
Being the entire stock of
A. SUDEROV, 47-49 Maiden Lane
Retiring from the Mounted Diamond Business.
CHAS. SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
will sell,
Commencing Monday, June 23, 1913,
AT 10:30 A. M., AT
42 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK
the above large and high-grade stock, consisting of
RINGS, LAVALLIERES, SOLITAIRES, BROOCHES, PENDANTS, EARRINGS, SCARF PINS.
Ranging in size from ¼ to 3 Kts.
Descriptive Catalogue on request.
SALE BY ORDER OF A. SUDEROV.

Bankruptcy Sales

BANKRUPT SALE.
The entire Shoe Stock and Furniture of Harry Schulman, Bankrupt, at 82 Second St., Passaic, N. J., will be sold at public auction
Monday, June 23d, 1913,
at 11 A. M., consisting of
Shoes, Boots,
Rubbers, Slippers, etc.,
Settees, Window Fixtures,
Sewing Machines, Ladders,
Showcase, etc., etc.
By order of
LOUIS M. TAYLOR, Receiver.
LESSER BROTHERS, Attys. for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York City.
WM. J. & ARTHUR C. CLEMENT, Auctioneers, 288 Sherman Street, Passaic, N. J. Phone 2747.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN, SOUTHERN DIVISION.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Complainant, against DETROIT, TOLEDO AND IRONTON RAILWAY COMPANY, et al., Defendants; COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Complainant, against DETROIT, TOLEDO AND IRONTON RAILWAY COMPANY, Defendant; WILLIAM J. COURTNEY, et al., Complainants, against DETROIT, TOLEDO AND IRONTON RAILWAY COMPANY, Defendant.—Consolidated Cause in Equity.—No. 3981.

In pursuance and by virtue of second amended decrees of foreclosure and sale in favor of The New York Trust Company, complainant, made and entered by the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division, and of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio, Western Division, and of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, which second amended decrees were dated on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1913, and entered in said Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division, May 12, 1913, in said Northern District of Ohio, Western Division, May 13, 1913, and in said Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, May 16, 1913, in causes pending in said respective courts, and entitled: The New York Trust Company, Complainant, vs. Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company *et al.*, Defendants; Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, Complainant, vs. Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, Defendant; William J. Courtney *et al.*, Complainants, vs. Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, Defendant; (Consolidated Cause. In Equity); the causes pending in the said Districts of Ohio being ancillary to the cause pending in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Special Master Commissioner of said courts, will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidders on Saturday, the 28th day of June, A. D. 1913, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, of said day, at the former Delray Station building of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company, on River Street, the same being in the City of Detroit, in the County of Wayne, State of Michigan, being on the property described to be sold, all the properties by the said second amended decrees directed to be sold, to wit:

All the properties by the said decrees declared to be covered by the General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage from the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company to The New York Trust Company, May 2, 1905, and by the said decrees directed to be sold, being

FIRST—All the property which in the said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage was described as follows—namely:

"All and singular the following described railroads situated in the States of Michigan and Ohio, to wit:

1st—The line of railroad formerly owned by the Detroit Southern Railroad Company and previously owned by the Ohio Southern Railroad Company, The Lima Northern Railway Company and the Detroit and Lima Northern Railway Company, comprising all and singular the line of railroad from the City of Detroit, Wayne County, State of Michigan, through the Counties of Wayne, Monroe and Lenawee, in the State of Michigan, and through the Counties of Fulton, Henry, Putnam, Allen, Auglaize, Shelby, Logan, Champagne, Clarke, Madison, Fayette, Highland, Ross, Pike, Jackson, Gallia and Lawrence, in the State of Ohio, to the Village of Rockwood in said Lawrence County, and all branches, additions and extensions thereof, including the branch or branches extending from said main line at Jeffersonville, Fayette County, northeastwardly through Fayette and Madison Counties to Sedalia, and from said Jeffersonville, southwestwardly through Fayette, Greene and Clinton Counties to Kingman, all in said State of Ohio.

2nd—Also all that parcel of land in River Rouge, Ecorse Township, Wayne County, Michigan, being a portion of Private Claim 45, described as follows: Beginning at the point where the boundary line between the lands of the Solvay Process Company and those formerly owned by the River Rouge Improvement Company (which line is marked by three monuments, one near the border of the River Rouge, one upon the edge of the right of way of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company, formerly the Detroit Southern Railroad Company, and one near the bank of the Detroit River) is intersected by the southerly line of the property conveyed for railroad purposes to the Detroit and Lima Northern Railway by the Solvay Process Company by deed dated February 20, 1900, recorded in Liber 512 of Deeds, page 449, Wayne County Records; thence northerly along said boundary line 30 feet; thence southwesterly at right angles to said boundary line along the southerly line of the right of way of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company, formerly the Detroit Southern Railroad Company, 405 feet to a point in the Short Cut Canal of the River Rouge Improvement Company, which point is in a line drawn parallel to and 30 feet distant northerly from the dock line as now established on the southerly side of said canal near its easterly end; thence southerly at an angle of 87 degrees 58 minutes to the left or southerly about 2,030 feet to the point where said line intersects the harbor line of the Detroit River as now established by the United States; thence at an angle of 112 degrees 33 minutes to the left or upstream 1,318 feet to a point; thence to the left or northerly at an angle of 67 degrees 27 minutes, 1,015 feet to a point; thence at an angle of 12 degrees to the right or north 384 feet to a point; thence at an angle of about 26 degrees 15 minutes to the right or north about 495 feet to a point in the southerly line of the right of way of said Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company, formerly the Detroit Southern Railroad Company, which point is opposite to and 66 feet distant measured along the radius through Station now or formerly 544 of the centre line of the track of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company, formerly the Detroit Southern Railroad Company, from the point of compound curve of a 2 degree curve to the left, which last point is in the north line of said right of way; thence along the southeasterly line of said right of way to the place of beginning. Also, so much of the land beneath the waters of the canal aforesaid as is included by the said lines of the right of way of said Railway Company if extended across said canal, and by the line in said canal which forms the southwesterly boundary of the land aforesaid, containing 51.67 acres, more or less, including all land lying between the right of way and bridge of said canal of said Railroad Company as now located, the harbor line of the Detroit River, the line aforesaid in the Short Cut Canal, and the northeasterly boundary line heretofore described, together with the hereditaments, appurtenances and riparian rights thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, subject only to the exceptions, restrictions and conditions contained in the deed of said property, dated February 20, 1902, between the Solvay Process Company of Solvay, New York, and the Detroit Southern Railroad Company, recorded in Liber 537 of Deeds, page 609, of Wayne County, Michigan, said property having been acquired for and become an appurtenance of the railroad and property first above described, and being now used as such.

3rd—Also all and singular the right of way and line of railroad formerly of the Iron Railway Company, extending from the Ohio River, in Upper Township, Lawrence County, Ohio, to the south line of Jackson County, Ohio, including its lines from Ironton to Centre Station, from Ironton to Sarah Furnace, from Aetna Station to Ellisonville, and the Bartels branches and other spurs, branches and feed tracks appurtenant and belonging to said property, all in said Lawrence County, Ohio, and also the branch of said railway now completed from a point in its main line at or near Lawrence Station, in said Lawrence County, through said county into and through the County of Scioto, into and through the County of Jackson to a connection with the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company at or near Jackson, all in Ohio, using in part for such connection the tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad Company by virtue of a certain lease or agreement with said company, and all other property formerly belonging to said Iron Railway Company or now owned and used in connection therewith, together with all and singular the property of every kind and description now owned and used in connection with said railroad, and all and singular the powers, franchises, rights, privileges and immunities belonging thereto.

4th—All of the following classes of property now owned or held by the Railway Company, or hereafter acquired by it or its successors from the unexpended balance of cash remaining as hereinbefore recited, and appertaining to any of the said railroads or properties described above in paragraphs first and third, inclusive;

All the road bed, rights of way, station grounds, railroad yards, terminal grounds, and all other lands, lands under water, docks, wharves and riparian rights, all tracks, spurs, branches, side tracks, bridges, viaducts, docks, culverts, fences, depots, station houses, elevators, warehouses, engine houses, car houses, coal houses, wood houses, machine shops, and other shops and all other buildings or structures.

All locomotives, tenders, cars and other rolling stock and equipment of every kind.

All tools, implements, machinery, wood, coal, oil, fuel, and other supplies.

All the privileges and franchises connected with or relating to any of said railroads, or to the construction, maintenance, use or operation thereof, whether now held by the Railway Company or hereafter acquired by it or its successors as aforesaid; and all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances to the said premises belonging.

Also all the rents, issues, profits, tolls, and other incomes of all the property which shall from time to time be subject to this indenture.

And, also, all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim, possession, and demand whatsoever as well in law as in equity, which the Railway Company may now have or it or its successors may hereafter acquire by the means aforesaid in or to or of the same and every part thereof, meaning to include, among other things, all property of whatsoever nature acquired under the following recited deeds or instruments in which said Railway Company is grantee, all dated May 1st, 1905; the above mentioned indenture executed in pursuance of the said decree of foreclosure in the said suit of New York Security and Trust Company, Trustee, complainant, against Detroit Southern Railroad Company, defendant; deed and bill of sale from Detroit Southern Railroad Company; deed and bill of sale from Samuel Hunt, Receiver of the Detroit Southern Railroad Company; deed and bill of sale from Otto T. Bannard as Purchasing Committee as aforesaid."

SECOND.—All other lines of railway and additional mileage of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company, and other property of any kind and nature which on May 2, 1905, was owned or held by said Railway Company or thereafter acquired by it by means of the said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage bonds, or with the proceeds of the sale or disposition thereof, or from the fund of two million five hundred thousand dollars mentioned in the recitals of the said mortgage and referred to in subdivision 4th of the description of the property mortgaged contained in the said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage.

EXCEPTING from the foregoing described property the Ohio Southern Division of said Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway, containing 223.85 miles, comprising all and singular the line of railroad from the City of Lima, in Allen County, Ohio, through the Counties of Allen, Auglaize, Shelby, Logan, Champaign, Clarke, Madison, Fayette, Highland, Ross, Pike, Jackson, Gallia and Lawrence, in said State, to the Village of Rockwood, in said Lawrence County, and all branches, additions and extensions thereof, including the branch or branches extending from said main line at Jeffersonville, Fayette County, northwestwardly through Fayette and Madison Counties to Sedalia, and from said Jeffersonville southwestwardly through Fayette, Greene and Clinton Counties to Kingman, all in said State of Ohio. The portions of said Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway sold hereunder are known as the Northern and Southern Divisions; that portion of the said Railway which extends from Delray (Detroit) to Lima, containing 137.6 miles, being known as the Northern Division, and that portion of the said Railway which extends from Bloom Junction to Ironton, including the Dean branch, containing 36.12 miles, being known as the Southern Division, and there being operated in conjunction with the said Northern and Southern Divisions forty-three miles of leased lines of railroad, making an aggregate of owned and leased lines in the Northern and Southern Divisions of 216.72 miles.

The properties now remaining covered by said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage will be sold as follows: The Special Master Commissioner will put up for sale the parts of the property known as the Northern Division and the Southern Division, generally described as aforesaid.

With the Northern and Southern Divisions there will be included and sold as part thereof one-half in value and as nearly as may be one-half in kind and description of the supplies and materials in the possession of the receiver at the time of sale (supplies and materials, if any previously turned over by the Receiver to the purchaser of the Ohio Southern Division under Foreclosure Decree in favor of Central Trust Company of New York, to be taken into account in ascertaining the supplies and materials in possession of the receiver at the time of the sale hereunder), division to be made by the Receiver subject to the supervisory order of the Court; and with the property sold hereunder there will be included and sold as part thereof the cars and equipment generally belonging thereto, to wit: the cars and equipment included in the General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage to The New York Trust Company, hereinbefore described, and the five hundred cars purchased by the Receiver from the Central Car and Locomotive Works under order of this Court, entered November 8, 1912, subject, however, to the terms of the Receiver's contract therefor; and also one-half of the locomotives, cars, and equipment purchased under authority of the Court during the receivership; cars, locomotives and equipment, if any, turned over or to be turned over by the Receiver to said purchaser of the Ohio Southern Division to be taken into the account.

The identity of the equipment will in all cases be determined by the Receiver, in accordance with the records in his possession, and subject to the supervisory order of the Court. In any event, the purchaser of any equipment which at the time of the sale shall be held under Equipment Trust Agreement or Agreement for Repairs or for Purchase shall take the same subject to all the terms and conditions of such Trust Agreement or Agreement for Repairs or Purchase, including all provisions for deferred payments; and such purchaser shall by such purchase be held to have assumed, and to have agreed to carry out and fulfill the terms and conditions of the said agreements affecting the equipment so purchased by him.

The equipment, or parts thereof, is subject to the following equipment trust agreements or agreements for repairs or purchase:

Agreement with American Locomotive Company, dated September 15, 1909, for purchase of eight locomotives, numbered 100 to 107, inclusive, requiring periodical payments to September 15, 1913; amount due after December 1st, 1912, $27,911.25.

Agreement with American Locomotive Company, dated December 1, 1910, for purchase of twelve locomotives, numbered 108 to 119, inclusive, requiring periodical payments to January 14, 1916; amount due after December 1st, 1912, $77,400.

Agreement accepted November 1, 1911, with Crawford Locomotive & Car Company, for repairing two hundred gondola coal cars and two hundred box cars, requiring semi-monthly payments on the basis of "per diem" rates until full payment; amount due after December 1st, 1912, $56,655.15.

Agreement accepted November 9, 1912, with Central Locomotive & Car Works for repair of one thousand gondola coal cars and one thousand box cars, payments to be semi-monthly on basis of forty-five cents per day per car until full payment; amount due after December 1st, 1912, approximately $500,000.

Agreement accepted November 19, 1912, with Norfolk & Western Railway Company, for repairs to five locomotives, payment to be made in receiver's certificates; amount due after December 1st, 1912, approximately, $15,000.

Agreement accepted November 9, 1912, with Central Locomotive and Car Works for purchase of five hundred second hand coal cars, payments to be made semi-monthly on the basis of forty-five cents per day per car until full payment; amount due after December 1st, 1912, $157,395.60.

All receiver's obligations and indebtedness incurred after September 1, 1912, and any indebtedness which, pursuant to the provisions of the said amended decrees or the further order of the said court, shall have priority over the said Ohio Southern Division Mortgage and said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage, or either of them, shall be divided between and charged upon the Ohio Southern Division on the one part and the Northern and Southern Divisions on the other part in accordance with the principles established by the report of the Master filed in the said Court in the Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division, December 9, 1912, subject to the further supervisory order of the said Court.

The said Master Commissioner will accept no bid of less than $1,650,000 upon the Northern and Southern Divisions upon a sale thereof. The said minimum sum was fixed by the Court in the said decrees in order to prevent a sacrifice and to protect the interests of all concerned as the least sum for which the said property should be sold. The Master will not accept any bid unless the bidder shall place in his hands at the time of the bid, as a part of his bid and a pledge to make the same good if accepted and the sale confirmed the sum of $100,000. Such sum may be placed with the Special Master Commissioner by certified cheque or certificate of deposit approved by the Master. The sum deposited shall be forfeited in case the bidder, if successful, shall fail to make good his bid and comply with the terms of the said decrees and any orders hereafter made as to future payments or otherwise; but said deposited sum shall be applied on the purchase price of the property in respect of which the deposit is made in case of such compliance by the purchaser or returned in case the bid in question is not successful or the sale in question shall not be confirmed by the Court.

The Court reserves the right to reject any bid and to resell the property in respect of which the bid shall have been made or any part thereof upon failure of the purchaser to comply with any order of the Court as to payment of the remainder of the purchase price or any part thereof.

There shall be paid in cash of the price at which the said property shall be sold, in addition to the amounts paid at the time of the sale, such further portions of the purchase money as the Court shall direct. The remainder of the purchase money may be paid as follows:

Wholly or partly in cash and in claims payable under article 3 of said amended decree, or in receiver's certificates payable under article 3 of said amended decree, to the extent and proportion that such claims and receiver's certificates are by said amended decree charged upon the Northern and Southern Divisions; and also in said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage Bonds, with overdue coupons thereon, or in said Consolidated Bonds, with overdue coupons thereon, at such proportion of value as the holders thereof would be entitled to receive thereon on distribution of the proceeds of such sale in case such price were wholly paid in cash.

All taxes and assessments upon the property sold and all said receiver's certificates and all claims payable under article 3 of said amended decree, will be allowed out of the purchase money where the purchaser produces proofs of such liens and claims and receipts for the payment thereof or surrenders such certificates. The Special Master will in his discretion accept temporarily instead of the actual delivery of the said bonds and coupons and receiver's certificates, the certificate of any trust company satisfactory to him that it holds the said bonds and coupons or receiver's certificates subject to the order of said Master, and will deliver them to him on demand for cancellation or other disposition.

Included in the upset price of the Northern and Southern Divisions is the sum of $105,059.20, with interest accrued thereon, being items set forth in subdivision 2, in Schedule A, of a certain Master's report filed in said cause December 9, 1912, and the purchaser or purchasers in lieu of depositing in the Registry of the Court said sum with interest, may, as part of the purchase price, give a bond therefor as provided in said decree.

The said Special Master, in pursuance and by virtue of the second amended decrees of foreclosure and sale in favor of Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, complainant, made and entered by the said District Courts of the United States in this advertisement of sale first mentioned, dated and entered on the same days and in the same places as the said decrees in favor of The New York Trust Company, complainant, will also at the same time and place offer for sale and in separate parcels all other lines of railway and additional mileage of the defendant Railway Company and other property of any kind and nature which has been constructed or acquired in whole or in part by means of said Consolidated Bonds or with the proceeds of the sale or disposition thereof, subject only to purchase money liens thereon as in said Consolidated Mortgage set forth, not including in said property, however, any property which is subject to the prior lien thereon of the said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage (all of which said property subject to said General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage, is to be sold under and pursuant to the preceding provisions of this notice); one hundred shares of the stock of the Toledo Southern Railway Company and ten hundred and fourteen shares of preferred stock of the Ann Arbor Railroad Company, being certain property of the said Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company included in the mortgage or deed of trust from that company to Knickerbocker Trust Company, complainant herein, dated May 2, 1905, to secure certain bonds designated as Consolidated Bonds. The Master will accept no bid for the said shares of stock from any bidder who shall not place in his hands or deposit with him at the time of making the bid, as a pledge that the bidder will make good his bid if accepted by the Court, the sum of twenty-five dollars per share in cash, certified cheque, or certificate of deposit approved by the Master, which sum shall be forfeited in case the bidder if successful shall fail to make good his bid and comply with the terms of the said decrees, and any orders thereafter made as to future payments or otherwise, but which said sum shall be applied on the purchase price of the said stock in case of such compliance, or will be returned in case the said bid is not successful or the sale shall not be confirmed by the Court. The right of the Court is reserved to reject any bid and to resell the said stock or any part thereof, upon the failure of the purchaser to comply with any order of the Court as to the payment of the purchase price or any part thereof, in cash or otherwise, as may be directed. If either the said properties, not, as aforesaid, subject to the General Lien and Divisional First Mortgage or the said shares of stock, shall be purchased by or on behalf of the holders of the said Consolidated Bonds, the remainder of the purchase price over and above the amount in cash required to be paid at the time of sale, may be paid either in cash or in receivers' certificates, or in claims payable under Article 3 of the aforesaid decree of The New York Trust Company, or in said Consolidated Bonds and overdue coupons thereon, at such proportionate value as the holders thereof will be entitled to receive thereon, respectively, on distribution of the proceeds of such sale, in case such purchase price were wholly paid in cash.

Any person proposing to purchase at the said sale either the said railway properties or the said stock, is referred to the said second amended decrees in this notice specifically mentioned, for a more full and complete description of the property, rights, and franchises therein directed to be sold, which it is proposed to sell in accordance with the foregoing notice, and also for the terms and conditions upon which the sale of the said properties, rights, and franchises shall be made.

The said three second amended decrees in favor of The New York Trust Company, complainant, are exact duplicates of each other, and the said three second amended decrees in favor of Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, complainant, are exact duplicates of each other, and all of the said decrees may be found filed and recorded in the offices of the Clerks of the United States District Courts at Detroit, Michigan; Toledo, Ohio, and Columbus, Ohio, respectively, and are subject to the inspection of the public generally. Certified copies of the said amended decrees will be in the possession of the said Special Master at the time and place of sale, and may be inspected by interested persons or bidders.

Detroit, May 16, 1913.

ELMER W. VOORHEIS,
Special Master Commissioner of said Courts.
MURRAY, PRENTICE & HOWLAND,
ANGELL, BOYNTON, McMILLAN, BODMAN & TURNER,
Solicitors for Complainant, The New York Trust Company.
ELLIOTT G. STEVENSON,
CHARLES E. HOTCHKISS,
LEO M. BUTZEL,
Solicitors for Complainant, Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company.

Bankruptcy Notices

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York—In the matter of ABRAHAM N. JABALIE, Alleged Bankrupt.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Joseph Dannenberg, verified the 3d day of June, 1913, and the affidavit of Walter S. Schindler, verified the 3d day of June, 1913, that a petition was filed in this Court on the 28th day of May, 1913, praying that the above-named Abraham N. Jabalie be adjudged a bankrupt, and that a subpoena directed to said alleged bankrupt was duly issued out of this Court to the Marshal of this district, and the said Marshal has been unable to serve the same; and that the said alleged bankrupt is not now within this district, so that personal service may be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupt, but that he is not now within the jurisdiction of this Court, it is now, on motion of Ferris, Dannenberg & Ansbacher, attorneys for the petitioning creditors,

Ordered, that the above-named alleged bankrupt, plead, answer, or demur on or before the 8th day of July, 1913, to the petition herein, filed in office of the Clerk of this Court on the 28th day of May, 1913, and in case of his failure to plead, answer, or demur thereto, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition; and it is further,

Ordered, that this order be published in The New York Times, a newspaper in the said County of New York, once a week for two successive weeks. Said publication to commence on the 21st day of June, 1913; and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt at his last known place of business, No. 51 Washington Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or about the date of the first publication.

Dated New York, N. Y., June 17th, 1913.
LEARNED HAND,
Justice of the United States District Court.

NO. 16,826.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISRAEL BROWN, ABRAHAM BROWN, and DAVID J. SIMON, individually and as co-partners, trading as BROWN BROS. & SIMON and THE BROWN WAIST CO., Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1912, the said Israel Brown, Abraham Brown, and David J. Simon, individually and as co-partners, trading as Brown Bros. & Simon and The Brown Waist Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 1st of July, A. D. 1913, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
June 12, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

No. 16,748.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—In the Matter of JOHN GIORNO, trading as JOHN GIORNO & CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that John Giorno, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 20th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 28th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated June 20th, 1913.

NO. 17,956.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALFRED BEHREND, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1913, the said Alfred Behrend was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, referee in bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1913, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
June 18, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of S. VEST CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, June 30th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of vests, raw material, &c. Inspection June 27th and 28th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
JOSEPH J. WEINBLATT, Trustee.
SHAPIRO & BERNARDIK, Attorneys for Trustee, 123 William St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of F. M. WEBSTER CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Saturday, June 21st, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,042 6th Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of gents' furnishings, fixtures, &c.
JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver.
CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Attorney for Receiver, 31 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL STEIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, June 26th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 39 Great Jones St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of feathers, flowers, papers, machines, desk, fixtures, &c. Inspection June 24th and 25th, between 10 and 12 A. M.
BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver.
JULIUS FINE, Attorney for Receiver, 61 Chambers St., New York.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The weather was considerably warmer during Friday over the Middle Atlantic States and temperatures considerably above the seasonable average prevails over the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys and in the interior of the South.

The high temperature recorded on Friday was 98 degrees at Evansvile, Ind. The temperature is lower in the region of the Great Lakes, the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valley and the Rocky Mountain region.

There were scattered thundershowers during the last twenty-four hours over the Northern States, from New England West and over the middle plains States.

Pressure has fallen considerably over the Eastern States and the Ohio Valley, and it is rising over the Northwest, where it has become above normal.

This changed pressure distribution will terminate the warm weather over the Middle Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and Middle Atlantic States during Saturday and Sunday. Temperature changes elsewhere will be unimportant.

There will be scattered thundershowers Saturday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys and south portion of the lake regions, followed by generally fair weather in these districts Sunday.

Over the Upper Mississippi Valley, the Rocky Mountain region, and South Atlantic States fair weather will prevail Saturday and Sunday.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be moderate south and southwest, becoming variable. South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate south and southwest, except variable on South Florida Coast.

Steamships departing Saturday for European ports wil have moderate variable winds and overcast showery weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Cloudy showers on Saturday. Sunday fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Southern New England—Showers Saturday. Sunday probably fair; light to moderate variable winds.

New Jersey—Showers Saturday; not quite so warm in the interior. Sunday probably fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Western New York—Local showers on Saturday. Sunday probably fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Probably showers Saturday not quite so warm southeast portion probably fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Northern New England—Showers on Saturday; warmer in Maine. Sunday probably fair; light to moderate variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	60	61	4 P. M.	78	84
6 A. M.	61	63	6 P. M.	78	77
9 A. M.	70	66	9 P. M.	72	65
12 M.	75	74	11 P. M.	68	66

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 72; for the corresponding date last year it was 69; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 70.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 64; at 8 P. M. it was 65. Maximum temperature, 84 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 61 degrees at 3 A. M. Humidity, 84 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 90 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.96 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.85 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
5:20.—2 West 94th St.; John O'Hare. Trifling
11:15—36 East Third St.; Max Fisher. Trifling
P. M.
1:40—801 Mott St.; Police Department..$200
4:30—135 Cherry St.; Angelina Puagliato............Trifling
6:45—141st St. and 5th Av.; Richard Curnon............Trifling
7 25—205 E. 116th St.; Joe Liebling....None
8:00—1,520 Brook Av.; S. Silverman.Trifling
8:40—119 Forsyth St.; Jacob Kalz[illegible]itz..Trifling
8:45—348 E. 104th; not given..........None
9:20—216 E. Houston St.; Jacob Doboczysky............Trifling

EDUCATION NOTES.

The play entitled "At the Home of Abraham Van Nest, Esq.," which was given during the Greenwich Village "Old Home Week" at Public School 41, 36 Greenwich Avenue, of which Katherine Bevier is Principal, will be repeated at 3 P. M. on Monday, June 23. All graduates of the school are invited to attend the performance, and any one else interested in the history of old Greenwich Village will be welcomed.

The presentation of the La Fayette Olney and Caroline Whiting Memorial Medals, also the silk class and national flags, will take place in old Public School 14, 225 East Twenty-seventh Street, at 10 A. M. on June 25.

The Association of Women Principals, through its Executive Committee, has indorsed the request of the Evander Childs Association that the new high school to be organized in the Bronx be named the Evander Childs High School, and has communicated its indorsement to the High School Committee of the Board of Education. It has also requested that the high school for girls to be organized in Manhattan be named the Julia Richman High School, in honor of Miss Julia Richman, late District Superintendent of Schools, this city.

The Committee on By-Laws and Legislation of the Board of Education has arranged to give a public hearing in the board room, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, on Monday, June 23, at 4 o'clock, in reference to the proposed Teachers' Council. At the last meeting of the board that committee presented recommendations submitted by representatives of the teachers' associations of the city.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 138.

Probationary matron qualified as matron, appointed and assigned as indicated, to take effect June 20—Margaret Whitehurst, 148th Precinct.

Transfers, to take effect at 9 P. M., June 20—Capts. John J. Lantry, 33d to 80th, and James J. Shevlin, 80th to 33d. Patrolmen, to take effect at 8 A. M., June 20—W. O. Jones, 39th to C. O. Squad, and P. F. Murphy, 43d to Harbor Precinct, Station B. To take effect at 8 A. M., June 21—Patrolmen J. Verity, 33d to 42d, and G. W. Drum, 165th to Detective Division, as Acting Detective Sergeant, second grade. Mutual, to take effect at 8 A. M., June 21—Patrolmen C. W. Thon, 32d to 169th, and P. J. Dillane, 169th to 32d. Detective Division, to take effect at 8 A. M., June 20—Acting Detective Sergeants (first grade) D. Lonergan, 18th to 22d; J. J. Tait, 21st to 18th, and P. Curry, 22d to 21st. Acting Detective Sergeants (second grade) H. Van Cott, 18th to 23d; J. J. Stapleton, 18th to 25th; J. J. Finn, 21st to 22d; F. Mondo, 22d to 21st; H. Bauernschmidt, 23d to 18th; F. J. King, 25th to 22d, and L. Hoffman, 285th to 282d.

Assignments: Patrolmen—J. Verity, 42d, as station attendant, from 8 A. M., June 21; J. H. Prece, 80th, to duty as patrol wagon driver, from noon, June 20; R. W. Farrell, 163d, as station attendant, from 8 A. M., June 20; P. F. Murphy, Harbor B, to Randall's Island, from 8 A. M., June 20. Temporary: Lieut. Philip Grosback, Traffic B, to command precinct, from noon, June 20. Patrolmen—S. H. Weinstein, 18th, to Detective Division, District Attorney's office, three days, from noon, June 20; W. Van Kirk, 33d, as patrol wagon driver, in precinct, ten days, from 8 A. M., June 17; J. J. Mara, 35th, to C. O. Squad, eight days, from 8 A. M., June 20; G. Downey, 65th, C. O. Squad, five days, from noon, June 21; H. Morton, 152d, C. F. Hagan, 169th, and H. E. Kelly, Traffic D, to office of chief surgeon, five days, from 9 A. M., June 23; H. Lobdell, 167th, to C. O. Squad, five days, from 8 A. M., June 21. To Bureau of Repairs and Supplies from precincts indicated, ten days, from 8 A. M., June 20: J. D. Breen, 16th; J. A. Brady, 82d; G. R. McGill, 29th; M. A. Loughran, 147th. Discontinued—Patrolmen: T. F. Gilroy, 80th, as patrol wagon driver and to clerical duty, from noon, June 20; T. Ganley, 163d, as station attendant, from 8 A. M., June 20.

Leaves of Absence (Without Pay.)—Patrolmen J. J. McManus, 21st, one day, from 4 P. M. June 23; E. C. McGrath, 43d, one day, from 4 P. M., June 18; G. W. Krowl, 277th, one day, from 12:01 A. M. June 20. Acting Detective Sergeant (second grade) W. J. Veale, 39th, forty-five days, from 8 A. M. Aug. 7.

Sick Leave.—Patrolman James M. Cusack, 147th, thirty days, from 8 A. M. June 20.

Relieved from Suspension.—Patrolman William I. McDonald, 149th, to take effect 4 P. M. June 19.

Suspended. — Acting Detective Sergeant (first grade) Thomas A. Dolan, 22d, to take effect at noon June 19. Patrolmen James S. Grant and John E. Driscoll, 22d, to take effect at noon June 19.

Dismissed from the Force, to take effect 3:50 P. M. June 19.—Mounted Patrolman John R. Therkatz, 153d. Charge, March 15, neglect of duty and violation of rules; absent from post.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 120.

Detail—Telegraph Operator J. J. Bresnan, to Borough of the Bronx. He will report to Operator R. Bouton for assignment at 8 A. M., July 4.

Special leaves of absence without pay—Fireman, first grade, A. Jelinek, Engine 83, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., June 22; Fireman, first grade, M. E. H. Wietzke, Hook and Ladder 23, 12 hours from 8 A. M., June 22; Fireman, third grade, M. A. Ballentine, Engine 12, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., June 22; Fireman, fourth grade, E. C. Freudenthal, Hook and Ladder 6, 12 hours from 8 A. M., June 23.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ADAMS, WALTER WOOD, (died June 14;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; realty to wife, Augusta Hillhouse Adams; personalty in equal shares to wife and son, Phineas Hillhouse Adams.

COEN, LIZETTE, (died June 6;) left not more than $400 to daughter, Carrie Coen.

DICKINSON, GEORGE FOX, (died June 4;) left less than $5,000 personalty, to daughter, Corinne P. Dickinson Kane.

FISHER, ELSI, (died April 12;) left more than $10,000 personalty; by second will filed, left $1,000 each to nieces and nephews, Sara Ehrlich, Estelle Ehrlich, Morris Ehrlich, William Wolff, Charles Wolff, and to Morris, Sarah, Amelia, and Ruby Fisher; $500 to Harry Fisher; $8,000 to Tillie Fisher; $2,500 each to Benjamin and Emanuel Fisher; $7,000 each to Rachel Wolff and Julia Ehrlich, and to Jacob, Elizabeth and Louis M. Fisher.

GOEPEL, PAUL, (died June 13;) left $5,000 realty and $25,500 personalty, to wife, Marie E. Goepel.

GROTTY, JOHN, (died Dec. 26;) left $2,800 personalty; $100 to Margaret Colgan, $50 each to Helena M. Ryan, Mignon Ryan, and Frank Ryan; residue to Fannie Benjamin.

KENDSEN, DELIA, (died April 15;) left $5,000 personalty to son, William Alfred Kendsen.

MULLER, MARGARET, (died June 1;) left more than $10,000 personalty; $10,000 to sister, Mary M. Underwood; $3,000 to niece, Kate Abeel Martin; $5,000 to niece, Elda M Hunter; $1,000 each to Johanna M. Isham, C. Bradley Isham, and Constance Hunter; personal effects and income of residue for life to sister, Elizabeth Muller ;one-half contingent income from residue to niece, Kate Abeel Martin.

OSENKOP, ANNA, (died June 11;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $3,000 personalty in equal shares to children, Otto H. Osenkop, George W. Osenkop, and Bertha A. Bull.

VON DER LINDEN, FRANCES, (died April 20;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $3,000 personalty; life interest in entire estate to husband, Adolph; remainder to daughter, Rose Von der Linden.

WARTMAN, LEOPOLD J., (died April 2;) left $3,000 personally to widow, Bertha Wartman.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Orders No. 122, May 26, relating to Major C. Reichmann, from duty in this city, revoked.

Orders No. 120, June 17, is amended to read as follows: Leave of absence is granted First Lieut. R. H. Lewis, Second Field Artillery. He will sail for the Philippine Islands about Aug. 5.

Orders No. 140, June 17, as relieves Capt. Joseph K. Partello, Fifth Infantry, from further duty as Inspector-Instructor of the organized militia of Virginia is amended. He will proceed to Richmond, Va.

Following officers are detailed to enter the Army Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and will report to the commandant of the army service schools for duty accordingly: Capt. W. S. Bowen, Coast Artillery Corps; Capt. F. L. Case, Third Cavalry; Capt. J. De Camp Hall, Fourth Infantry; Capt. C. A. Romeyn, Second Cavalry; Capt. R. Whitfield, Twenty-second Infantry.

Following changes in the assignments of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are ordered: Capt. F. Lecocq is transferred from the 115th Company to the Thirtieth Company and will join that company.

Capt. C. M. Condon, now unassigned, is assigned to the 115th Company.

First Lieut. R. F. Maddux is relieved from duty on the staff of the commanding officer, Coast Defenses of Subic Bay, and is assigned to the 142d Company.

First Lieut. L. L. Pendleton is relieved from the 142d Company and will be placed on the unassigned list and will report to the commanding officer, Coast Defenses of Subic Bay.

Capt. M. C. Mumma, Fourteenth Cavalry, will proceed to Washington, D. C., for duty in connection with the statistical office of the national and international matches and will then proceed to Camp Perry, Ohio.

Following-named officers assigned to the regiments indicated after their names: Capt. F. L. Case to the Third Cavalry; Capt. W. E. Bennett, Jr., to the Eleventh Infantry.

Major K. Morton, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed three visits per month during July, August, and September to the works of the Mills Woven Cartridge Belt Company, Worcester, on official business.

Capt. C. L. McKain, Infantry, will proceed to Fort Missoula, Mont., and upon the completion thereof will proceed to Fort Slocum, N. Y.

Leaves: Second Lieut. S. W. Wood, Seventh Infantry, 14 days; First Lieut. W. S. Barriger, Signal Corps, one month; First Lieut. G. H. Wyman, Eleventh Cavalry, granted leave from the date of his discharge from the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., to date of sailing of the United States Army transport from San Francisco to Manila, P. I., on or about Sept. 5; Capt. U. Birnie, Jr., Second Field Artillery, one month and five days.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral G. B. Ransom placed on the retired list of officers of the navy from June 28, in accordance with Section 1,444 of the Revised Statutes.

Capt. G. W. Kline detached commandant, naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba, to command Idaho.

Commander J. R. P. Pringle to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. R. M. Fawell detached navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., to Ohio.

Lieut. G. H. Bowder detached Naval Academy, June 26, to navy rifle team.

Ensign L. F. Reifsnider detached Rhode Island, to navy rifle team.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—McCall at New York yard, Petrel at Havana, Bailey and Biddle at Norfolk yard, Tacoma at Savannah, Dayton and Dolphin at New London, Georgia, Orion, and Tonopah at Newport, San Francisco at Gardiner's Bay, St. Louis at San Francisco, Hopkins and Perry at Sausalito.

Sailed. McCall from North River for New York yard, Bailey and Biddle from Annapolis for New York, Drayton from New York yard for New London, Mohawk from Norfolk for Indian Head and Washington, Buffalo from Mare Island for San Diego, Hopkins and Perry from Mare Island for Sausalito.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for the position of Inspector of Iron and Steel Construction, Grade 2, will be received from June 25 to July 10. The age limit is from 21 to 30 years, and the salary is from $1,200 to $1,800 a year.

Applications for the position of finger print expert will be received from June 23 to July 8. The age limit is from 21 to 50 years. There are six vacancies in the City Magistrates' courts at $1,200 a year.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Request of the Commissioner of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond, that the following-named persons be summoned for non-competitive examination in which to qualify for provisional employment as gardeners: Charles Boehe, Denis Courtney, Joseph McLaughlin, Charles Taggart, Patrick Kelly, and Joseph A. Kleber.

Request of the Department of Health that John Healy be summoned for a non-competitive examination in which to qualify for provisional employment as stationary engineer.

Request of the Department of Health for authority to employ Sarah Kerns as nurse's assistant.

Letter from the Secretary of the Department of Public Charities saying that on June 11 he notified the commission of the emergency appointment of Joseph Magee as engineer of steamboats at $1,500 per annum, taking effect June 7; that on June 13 the compensation was changed to $1,350 per annum, Mr. Magee having taken the place of an employe who was ill, and on June 15 he was dropped from the rolls, having obtained a permanent position elsewhere. Approval of the employment is requested.

Request of the President of the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission for authority to employ Homer Calver as hydrographic assistant for a period of three months, with compensation at the rate of $60 a month.

Letter from the Chief Clerk of the Board of Coroners, Manhattan, transmitting voucher in the amount of $170 for services rendered from time to time by Ignatius Canale as interpreter in the Italian language.

Request of the General Medical Superintendent of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals for authority to employ Stephen McArdle as stationary engineer.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for seed warehouseman, for men only, on July 16, to fill a vacancy in this position in the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at a salary ranging from $900 to $1,200 a year, and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications. The duties will be receiving, weighing, sampling, storing, stacking, cleaning, identifying, and putting up seeds in packages varying in size from a fraction of an ounce to one bushel and comprising several hundred varieties. Competitors will be examined in spelling, arithmetic, letter writing, penmanship, copying from plain copy, practical questions, education, training, experience, and fitness. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth, but not their fortieth, birthday on the date of the examination.

Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D C

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, May 21; Shanghai, May 24; Yokohama, May 31, and Honolulu, June 10—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Manchuria, were dispatched east at 7:20 P. M. June 16, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, June 21.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:28|Sun sets..7:38|Moon rises..10:15

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:30	9:35	3:20	3:20
Governors Island	10:09	10:07	4:06	4:07
Hell Gate	11:59	11:57	5:46	5:47

Arrived—Friday, June 20.

SS France, Havre, June 14.
SS Oosterdyk, Rotterdam, June 8.
SS Sierra Nevada, Bremen, June 7.
SS Colon, Colon, June 14.
SS Plitvice, Penarth, June 2.
SS Sarnia, Frontera, June 14.
SS Esperanza, Havana, June 17.
SS El Alba, Galveston, June 14.
SS City of Columbus, Galveston, June 14.
SS Mills, Mobile, June 12.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, June 19.
SS San Marcos, Galveston, June 4.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Mississippi	Havre	June	1
Ikbal	Hamburg	June	3
Australia	Shields	June	8
Luristan	Matanzas	June	12
Emilia	Algiers	June	7
Santa Rosalia	Swansea	June	5
Celtic	Liverpool	June	12
Carmania	Liverpool	June	14
Roon	Bremen	June	9
San Marcos	Galveston	June	14
Prins Willem V	Gonaives	June	16
Vandyck	Barbados	June	15
DUE TO-MORROW.			
Cameronia	Glasgow	June	14
Carpathia	Gibraltar	June	12
St. Paul	Southampton	June	14
Re d'Italia	Naples	June	11
Laura	Trieste	June	7
Exeter City	Swansea	June	9
Swansea	Bristol	June	10
Suriname	P'rto Barrios	June	16
City of St. Louis	Savannah	June	19
DUE MONDAY.			
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	June	14
Lapland	Antwerp	June	14
Roma	Lisbon	June	11
Minnewaska	London	June	14
Stampalia	Naples	June	12
Chicago	Havre	June	14
Vigilancia	Havana	June	18
Seminole	Macoris	June	13
Prinz Sigismund	Kingston	June	18
Coamo	San Juan	June	18
Bermudian	Bermuda	June	19
Creole	New Orleans	June	18
El Sol	Galveston	June	17

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Majestic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Stephano, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Antilla, Tampico	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Turks Island	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Kingston	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lady Minian, Montevideo	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Industry, Montevideo	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Prinz August Wilhelm, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Fitzpatrick, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Niagara, Havre	——	3:00 P.M.
Floride, Dunkirk	——	3:00 P.M.
Finland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Columbia, Glasgow	——	10:00 A.M.
Minnehaha, London	——	10:30 A.M.
Alamo, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Thames, Kingston	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Verona, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	——	3:00 P.M.
Pathfinder, Ponce	——	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Kaiser F. Josef I., Azores	10:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Pannonia, Gibraltar	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Grenada, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Venezia, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Jelling, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Kingston, Jamaica	——	10:00 A.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 22.

SS St. Paul, Southampton to New York, was 681 miles E. at 11 A. M.; due 22d, 8 A. M. American Line.
SS Carmania, Liverpool to New York, was 796 miles E. at noon; due 22d, 10 A. M. Cunard Line.
SS Cameronia, Glasgow to New York, was 780 miles E. at noon; due 22d, 12:30 P. M. Anchor Line.
SS Patricia, Hamburg to New York, was 270 miles E. at noon; due 21st, 1 P. M. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Celtic, Liverpool to New York, was 260 miles E. at 10 A. M.; due 21st, 8 A. M. White Star Line.

BROW HEAD, IRELAND.

SS George Washington, New York for Bremen, was 250 miles S. W. at 6:05 P. M.; due Plymouth 21st, 8 P. M. North German Lloyd.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 32 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 23 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 102 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS Denver, Galveston to New York, was 35 miles W. of Sand Key at 7 P. M.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 230 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Suriname, Belize to New York, was 253 miles S. of Fryingpan at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Argentina, at Trieste, June 17.
SS Philadelphia, at Plymouth, June 20.
SS Olympic, at Plymouth, June 20.
SS Clan Murray, at Delagoa Bay, June 18.
SS Antonio Lopez, at Cadiz, June 19.
SS Hohenfels, at Calcutta, June 19.
SS Swazi, at Yokohama, June 20.
SS Voltaire, at Rio Janeiro, June 19.
SS Tagus, at St. Michaels, June 18.
SS Baron Cawdor, at Neuchwang, June 20.
SS Indrawadi, at Sabang, June 20.
SS Schuylkill, at Shanghai, June 20.
SS Southport, at Rio Janeiro, June 20.
SS Baltic, at Queenstown, June 20.
SS Aros Castle, at Cape Town, June 20.
SS Neidenfels, at Aden, June 20.

Sailed.

SS Cedric, from Queenstown, June 20.
SS Roma, from Fayal, June 16.
SS San Giorgio, from Naples, June 17.
SS Gothland, from Antwerp, June 19.
SS Wakefield, from Port Natal, June 19.
SS Helios, from Shields, June 19.

Passed.

SS Afghan Prince, New York for Hiogo, passed Gibraltar.
SS Michigan, New York for Antwerp, passed Lizard.
SS Kalomo, for New York from Bombay, passed Malta.
SS Lothian, for New York from Shanghai, passed Perim.
SS Neidenfels, New York for Calcutta, passed Perim.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Manchuria ....June 21
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Ventura......June 26
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru ....June 26
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands—Empress of India......June 27
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Marama ....July 4

On Steamship Piers.

Double postage is required except for Sea Post vessels. Whenever mail vessels of the American, Cunard, French, Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd, White Star, New York and Cuba Mail, New York and Porto Rico, Panama, and Red D Lines sail between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., supplementary mails are opened on the steamship piers one and a half hours before sailing time and close ten minutes before sailing time. There is no pier supplementary mail for the Cunard Wednesday steamers sailing at 1 A. M., but supplementary mail, prepaid double postage, is accepted at the Foreign Station after the close of the regular mail and up to 10:30 P. M.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

Go TO-DAY

To QUEENS MANOR and see what this ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE to be held at 2:30 means to YOU—the opportunity it gives you to buy a beautiful home at YOUR OWN PRICE.

Go TO-DAY

And convince yourself of the beauty of the neighborhood that surrounds the 523 lots that must be sold to liquidate the holdings of the Read Realty Co. — SOLD NO MATTER WHAT PRICE THEY BRING.

Go TO-DAY

Take the L. I. R. R. at the Penn. Terminal at 1:30 o'clock — 28 minutes to the property. Or take the L. I. R. R. at the Flatbush Ave. Subway Station (Brooklyn).

At 2:30 P. M. Rain or Shine

STOP AT QUEENS STATION, WALK OVER ONE BLOCK TO THE PROPERTY WHERE THE

523 Lots and 14 Fine Houses

At Queens Manor, Queens, L. I.

Will Be Sold Separately at

Absolute Auction Sale

Under Mammoth Tent

You MUST buy right at this absolute sale. $382,600 is the estimated cost of building operations in Queens for the last week alone. You know what growth like that means in INCREASED VALUES.

Queens Manor has beautiful streets, shaded with trees and shrubs, handsome homes, schools, churches, trolley, water, gas, electric light, every convenience.

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer.

31 Nassau Street, New York City.

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

The Brown School of Tutoring
Frederic L. Brown, B. S., Head Master.
Founded 1906. Boarding and day school. Separate buildings. Open all Summer. Exceptional success preparing pupils for all examinations in one-half time taken by class schools. Lessons at home or the School. Interviews welcomed. Resident Tutoring: New Jersey Coast, Long Island, Greenwich, Conn. "A school with an atmosphere of work."
241 WEST 75TH ST., N. Y. Tel. Col. 8894.

Y. W. C. A.
Central Branch, 7 East 15th Street.
OPENING OF SUMMER SCHOOL
Monday Evening, June 23d, at 8:15.
Women and girls invited.

Eastman School
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Civil Service and Stenotype Departments.
Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.
123d Street and Lenox Avenue.

Walworth Business Institute, B'way & 72d St. Stenography, Bookkeeping, Secretarial Course, Civil Service. Summer Session.

N. Y. U. Summer School, July 1, 1913. 200 courses. For bulletin address J. E. LOUGH, Washington Square

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

Worcester Academy
For Boys. 80th Year
160 boys prepared in last 4 years for 31 different colleges and professional schools. Alumni in 43 States and 15 foreign countries. Enrollment represents 25 States and 10 foreign countries. Classical and scientific courses for general education. Faculty of 20 experienced men. Standards of scholarship the highest. School spirit broad and democratic. Only boys of high character admitted. Scholarship aid for worthy boys. Organized play gives boys graded physical training. Equipment unusually complete. Catalogue.
D. W. ABERCROMBIE, LL. D.
90 Providence St., Worcester, Mass.

UP THE SOUND Sea Cliff & Glenwood
Str. "Sagamore" leaves Pier 8, E. R. (bet. Hanover Sq. & South Ferry), SATURDAYS at 1:00; 31st St., E. R., 1:20 P. M. Ret. due N. Y. 9:35 P. M. SUNDAYS, leaves Pier 8, 9:30; 34th St., 9:50 A. M., Ret. due N. Y. 8:30 P. M.
Excursion 50c. Tickets.

PACIFIC COAST TOURS
PERSONALLY CONDUCTED
July 3—Aug. 2. $290 and up.
FRANK TOURIST CO.,
396 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 4530 Franklin

SIGHT SEEING YACHT CLIFTON
AROUND MANHATTAN ISLAND
DAILY & SUNDAY, 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M.
Leave West 42d St. Tele. 5441 Gram.

4th JULY 40 Short Outings. All Resorts. Send for circular. Marsters, 31 W. 30 St., N. Y. City.

Most Popular
ONE DAY TRIP
UP THE HUDSON
Steamer Benj. B. Odell
SUNDAYS
To Newburgh, Fishkill & Po'keepsie
A day's outing, unsurpassed for beauty of scenery and interesting historic associations.
Chance to visit Orange Lake Park or Mt. Beacon.
3 HOURS ON WATER—3 HOURS ASHORE.
STR. LVS. FRANKLIN ST.....9:00 A. M.
WEST 129TH ST. ....9:30 A. M.
EXCURSION FARE, $1.00.
Meals 50c. Excellent Dining Service. Music. Delightful Saturday afternoon sail to Newburgh and return. STR. HOMER RAMSDELL leaves Franklin St. 1:30 P. M., West 129th St. 2 P. M. Connects at Newburgh with Str. B. B. ODELL for return trip. Excursion fare $1.

The Excursion De Luxe
BRIDGEPORT
Sunday, June 22d $1.00
THE MAGNIFICENT SOUND STEAMER
"SHINNECOCK"
A Delightful Sail—120 Miles—on
LONG ISLAND SOUND
Leaving New York, Pr. ft. 132nd St., N.R., 9:15 A.M.
" West 23d St., North River, 9:45 A. M.
" Pier 8, E. R., ft. Wall St., 10:15 A. M.
" Recreation Pier, E. 24th St., 10:45 A. M.
Two hours at Bridgeport. Due New York, 9:30 P. M. Music; Cafe, Lunch Counter, and Restaurant; Staterooms.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS
TO NEW HAVEN
Steamer RICHARD PECK leaves Pier 28, E. R., 9.30 A. M., foot East 22d St., 10.00 A. M.; due New Haven 2.30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 9.00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music. Refreshments. Tickets, $1.50. Children, 75 cents.
UP THE HUDSON
Steamer CITY OF LOWELL leaves Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10.00 A. M., for Hudson River trip as far as Poughkeepsie. No landing. Return, due N. Y. 6 P. M. Music. Refreshments. Tickets, 75 cents; children, 40 cents.
These excursions under management of
FALL RIVER LINE
Ticket sales limited to half the capacity on sale at Piers only on day of excursions.

INTERCOLLEGIATE BOAT RACES
POUGHKEEPSIE
SATURDAY, JUNE 21st.
The Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Str. "SHINNECOCK" will run from New York for this occasion, and follow the boats over the course. Leave New York, Pier 8, E. R., 8:30 A. M.; West 23d St., 9 A. M.; West 132d St., 9:30 A. M. Returning to New York immediately after the races.
ROUND TRIP FARE——$1.50
Music, Cafe, and Dining Service.
Tickets sold on docks on Saturday morning, but may be secured in advance and staterooms reserved at Room 303, Pennsylvania Station, N. Y.

WEST POINT
EXCURSION
SUNDAY, JUNE 22d 75c
THE POPULAR SOUND STEAMER NASSAU
Leave East 24th St. (Recreation Pier)..9:15 A. M.
Leave Pier 8, E. R. (Ft. Wall St.)....9:45 A. M.
Leave Ft. West 23d St. ....10:15 A. M.
Leave West 132d St. ....10:45 A. M.
Two hours at West Point.
Excellent Music, Lunch Counter & Refreshments.

EXCURSIONS
LAKE HOPATCONG $1
Every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
MAUCH CHUNK, $1.50
TOMORROW
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.20; Liberty St. 8.30 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
Via NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

Delightful Afternoon Trip to West Point,
Steamer Mary Powell
Leaving Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by boat or rail, $1.10. Orchestra. See Parade. Public Buildings, etc. 9.

ALL-the-WAY-by-WATER
To BOSTON
Metropolitan Line Steel, twin-screw Steamships Massachusetts and Bunker Hill leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., weekdays and Sunday 5 P. M. Fare, $4.
TO PORTLAND
Maine Steamship Line. Steel Steamships North Land and North Star, leave Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., Tues., Thur. and Sat. 5 p.m. Also Mondays, beginning June 23, at 10:30 a.m. Fare, $6; Round Trip, $10.
Tickets and staterooms at Wharf Offices, at 290 Broadway, and at N. Y. Transfer Co. and Tourist Offices throughout city.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Staterooms $1.00, $1.50, and $2.00.
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R., Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.
WRITE FOR SUMMER FOLDER.

MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY
$1
Enjoy the exceedingly LOW FARE trip on our elegant steamers, offering highest class service and comfort in the most refined surroundings.
Dining Service a la Carte. Music.
Strs. Lve. Pier 39, N. R., ft. W. Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; Pier 80, N. R., ft. W. 40th St., 5:45 P.M., W. 129th St., 6:15 P.M. Tel. 9226 Spring.
Through Tickets and Baggage Checked to All Points.

"The Public be pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.65
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.75
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., ft. West Houston St. Berths free.
All Outside Rooms—Finest Service.
Uptown Office: Broadway & 23d St., and all Tyson's ticket offices.
'Phone Spring 9491 and 9492.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION & TOURIST around Manhattan Island daily. Battery Pier, 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M.
50-MILE OCEAN TRIP $1.00
YACHT HALCYON to Sandy Hook Lightship, Forts and Quarantine, 1:15 P. M. Phone Broad 3373.

Intercollegiate Regatta
The two large Day Line observation steamers "Albany" and "Robert Fulton" will run as Boat Race Specials to Poughkeepsie to-day June 21st.
The "Albany" will leave Desbrosses St. 9:40; W. 42nd St. 10:00; W. 129th St. 10:20; Yonkers 10:50 A. M., arriving at Poughkeepsie 2:20 P. M.
The "Robert Fulton" (express) will leave Desbrosses St. 10:45; W. 42nd St. 11:00; W. 129th St. 11:20 A. M., arriving at Poughkeepsie at 2:45 P. M.
Both steamers arrive in time to take observation train. They will then anchor in most advantageous position possible, affording a comfortable view of the races. Restaurant, Lunch Room and Orchestra, and a perfect day's enjoyment.
After last race the "Robert Fulton" will return to the Day Line Pier, Poughkeepsie, for passengers ready to return immediately to New York, making no stops, except W. 129th St. and W. 42d St. The "Albany" will call at Day Line Pier, Poughkeepsie, for observation train and other passengers, and then proceed to New York.
Entire Trip, $2
One way (not including races), $1.00. (Special tickets required.)
REGULAR DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses Street Pier, N. Y.

Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M., daily, except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by boat or rail. 17

Iron Steamboat Co
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET,
9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER,
9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK,
10:55, 11:40 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, *7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trips marked * do not go to 129th St.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N.R., 40 Cents.
Fishing Banks Str. "Taurus"
Daily from Pier 1, N. R., only at 8:20 A. M. Fare weekdays 75 cents. Sundays $1.00. Accommodations for ladies. Stewardess in attendance.
Rockaway Beach
Special Service SUNDAY, JUNE 22d
Strs. "CEPHEUS" and "SIRIUS."
Lve. W. 129th St. 9:40 A. M., 1:15 P. M.
" Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M., 2:00 P. M.
" Rockaway Beach 2:15 and 5:45 P. M.

Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Special Up Hudson Trip
Sunday, June 22nd
2½ HOURS AT HIGHLAND FALLS
1 HOUR AT NEWBURGH
Leave Pier 1, N. R., 9:30; W. 129th St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M. FARE from N. Y., 75c.; from Yonkers, 50c. Steamer's licensed capacity, 3,600. Tickets limited to 2,000. No staterooms. Restaurant and bar under Co.'s management.

ALL DAY SUNDAY SAIL
TO
Poughkeepsie and Return
STEAMERS
TROJAN and RENSSELAER.
Luxury and Recreation. No Crowding.
To Poughkeepsie and Return same day..$1.00
To Albany by day and return by night boat, (or vice versa)............$3.50
Steamer leaves foot of Canal St., 8:45 A. M.; W. 129th St. at 9:15 A.M.; Yonkers at 10 A. M. Returning to Yonkers at 5 P. M.; W. 129th St. at 5:40 P. M.; Canal St. at 6 P. M.
Dining Service a la Carte. MUSIC.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO., N. R. Phone Spring 9400.

$1.00 TO POUGHKEEPSIE

FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers — Splendid Service.)
Want to shake off that Spring languor?
Say "Fall River Line" to the ticket man.
Lve. New York, Pier 14, N. R., ft. of Fulton St., 5:30 P. M. Arrive Boston 7:10 A. M. or 8 A. M.
Fare to Boston, $4
General Office, Pier 14, North River.
City Ticket Office. 171 Broadway.

TO ALBANY
75 CENTS
The Economical Way Steamers
Frank Jones and Kaaterskill leave Pier 46 North River (foot of W. 10th St.) at 5:30 P. M.; West 132d St. at 6 P. M. daily.
Dining Service.
CAPITAL CITY LINE,
Pier 46 N. R. Phone Spring 6577
ROUND TRIP $1.00

ROCKAWAY BEACH
Str. Rosedale—To-morrow (Sun., June 22)
LEAVES 129th ST. 9:30, 23d St. 10:30 & 2:30, Battery 10:30 & 3, Rockaway Beach 12:30 & 6.
EXCURSION 50c. Daily trips commence June 29.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Daily, except Sunday, Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M. Yonkers 7:30 P. M. Time tables mailed on request or obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, 5 P. M., for Conn. River landings. Write for Summer Folder.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest S.S. Co in the WORLD
Over 400 Ships 1,306,819 TONS
H. A. P. A. G.
"IMPERATOR"
World's Largest Ship
WILL SAIL FROM NEW YORK
Wednesday, June 25, 11 a.m.
Saturday . . July 19, 10 a.m.
Saturday . . Aug. 9, 11 a.m.
and every three weeks thereafter
Enabling passengers to arrive in LONDON and PARIS on sixth and in HAMBURG on seventh day. Books now open for season.
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
¶Imperator......June 25, 11 A. M.
§*Patricia......June 28, 12 noon
Kais'n Aug. Vic.July 2, 9 A. M.
Kronp'n Cecilie.July 5, 10 A. M.
*§Pretoria......July 12, 1 P. M.
Pres. Grant.....July 16, 9 A. M.
¶Imperator......July 19, 10 A. M.
Amerika.........July 23, 9 A. M.
Pres. Lincoln...July 24, 12 noon
†§Pennsylvania..July 31, 3 P. M.
§2d cabin only. *Will call at Boulogne. ¶New. †Hamburg direct.
S. S. PENNSYLVANIA and S. S. PRETORIA sail from New Pier foot of 33d St., South Brooklyn.
All other Sailings in this service from our Hoboken Piers.
MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa
All steamers in this service leave from NEW PIER, 33d St., South Brooklyn. Take 39th Street Ferry.
S. S. Hamburg (11,000 Tons) July 1, 3 P. M
S. S. Moltke (12,500 Tons) July 15, 3 P. M.
S. S. Hamburg..Aug. 9, 10 A. M
S. S. Moltke....Aug. 26, 11 A. M
From BOSTON to
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
Bluecher ....June 24
Cincinnati ....July 12
Cleveland ....July 29
Cincinnati..............Aug. 16
These steamers offer exceptional accommodations in both First and Second Cabins.
CRUISES
AROUND THE WORLD
Through the PANAMA CANAL,
January 27, 1915,
BOOKS NOW OPEN.
Our Tourist Department Arranges Tours by Rail or Steamer to all parts of the World.
Write for information
Hamburg-American Line
41-45 Broadway, New York.
Phone 1900 Rector
Trade Mark

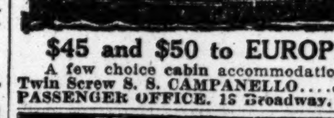
CUNARD
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
The fastest steamers in the world
MAURETANIA LUSITANIA
Queenstown, Fishguard, Liverpool.
Carmania, Jun.28,10 a.m. | Carmania, Aug. 2, 10 a.m.
*Mauretania, July 2, 1 A. M. | Campania, Aug. 6, 1 A. M.
Campania, July 9, 1 a.m. | Caronia, Aug. 13, 5 p.m.
Caronia, July 16, 10 a.m. | *Mauretania, Aug. 20, 1 A. M.
*Mauretania July 23, 1 A.M. | Campania, Aug. 27, 1 AM
*Does not call at Queenstown, Eastbound
Mediterranean — Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume. Sailings noon. See Itinerary.
PANNONIA, June 24 | IVERNIA, July 10
CARPATHIA, July 2 | SAXONIA, July 29
Round the World trips, $498. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.
Agents for Peninsular & Oriental S. N. Co. in United States and Canada.
Summer Cruises, Norway, etc., 1913. Dates and itinerary on application.
Piers, foot West 14th Street, N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, N. Y., opposite Battery.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France.)
Departures Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, ft. of W. 15th St.
‡France (new)....June 26 | *La Lorraine......July 17
*La Savoie.......July 3 | ‡France (new)....July 24
*La Provence.....July 10 | *La Savoie.......July 31
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) & Third-class Passengers Only.
*Niagara ....June 21
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville, LONDONDERRY
Columbia..June 21, 10 AM | California..July 5, 9 AM
Cameronia..June 28, 2 PM | Caledonia..July 12, 3 PM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
For Book of Tours, Rates, etc., apply
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

Russia American Line
Regular Fortnightly Sailings
To Rotterdam, $65 & up, 1st cabin; $45 2d
To Libau, $75 & up, 1st cabin; $50 2d
Russia, June 28, 2PM | Czar.......July 12
Birma July 1, 2 PM | Kursk......July 26
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., G. P. Agts., 27 B'way, N. Y.

URANIUM STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.



$45 and $50 to EUROPE.
A few choice cabin accommodations.
Twin Screw S. S. CAMPANELLO....July 3
PASSENGER OFFICE. 13 Broadway, N. Y.

Holland America Line
21-24 State St., N. Y.
PARIS—LONDON—ROTTERDAM.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 10 A. M.
*Ryndam.........June 24 | †Rotterdam......July 1
*Potsdam........July 8 | †New Amsterdam.July 15
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth & Boulogne.

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, Etc.
Weekly sailings (approx.) Write for Literature
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St. N. Y.

BERMUDA & WEST INDIES
For Sailings and Rates, etc., apply
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 23 State St., N. Y., or ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

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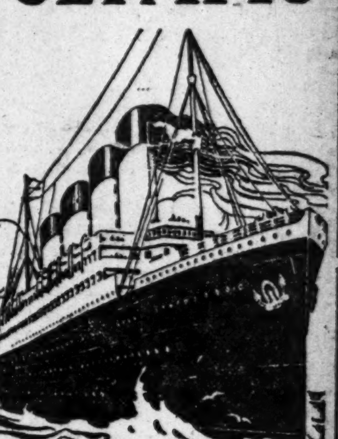

LONDON—PARIS
via
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
July 5 10.00 A.M. Aug. 2
AUG. 23 SEPT. 13
OTHER SAILINGS
Majestic, June 21, noon July 12 Aug. 9
Oceanic, June 28, noon July 19 Aug. 16
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Celtic...June 26, noon | Baltic.......July 10
Cedric...July 3, noon | Adriatic.....July 17
Boston—Mediterranean—Italy
Cretic, June 28, 4 P. M.; Canopic, July 19
American Pier 62, N. R.
N. Y., Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton
St. Paul..June 27, 10 am. | New York....July 18
Phila'a..Jy. 11, 10 am | St. Paul....July 25
Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N.R.
Minneh'a.Je.21, 10:30a.m | Minnetonka....July 5
Minnewaska,Je. 28,1 P.M. | Minneapolis..July 12
Red Star Pier 61, N. R. 10:00 A. M.
N.Y.-London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Finland..........June 21 | Kroonland.....July 5
Lapland.........June 28 | Zeeland.......July 12
PASSENGER DEPT., 9 B'way, N. Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm..June 21
Kaiser Wilhelm II.........June 24
Kronprinz Wilhelm.........July 1
Fast Mail Sailings.
Sierra Nevada (direct).....June 28
Bremen......................July 3
Friedrich der Grosse.......July 10
London—Paris—Bremen
Baltimore-Bremen direct; one cabin (II); Wednesdays.
Sailings on SATURDAY for
THE MEDITERRANEAN
Prinzess Irene.............July 5
Koenig Albert..............Aug. 2
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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Another Group of West End Avenue Dwellings to be Replaced by Big Apartment House—Deal on West Twenty-third Street Pending—Buyers for Two Westchester County Estates.

Five more high-class, private dwellings on West End Avenue are to be torn down to make way for a skyscraper apartment house.

During the last twelve or fifteen months no less than a hundred such structures on the upper west side have met a similar fate and it will not be long, if the present rate of demolition continues, before the entire avenue as well as the side streets will be built up solidly with eight, ten and twelve-story apartment houses.

The latest deal involves the five houses on the southeast corner of West End Avenue and Seventy-eighth Street, known as 327 to 378 West End Avenue, and 262 West Seventy-eighth Street. Title to the property is held by Minnie T. Brown, who began accumulating the group several years ago and who was recently reported to have added to her holdings.

A firm of builders, in which George Backer, and Arnstein & Levy, who have been closely identified with the development of the upper west side, are interested, is the buyer. The five houses disposed of yesterday are of the five-story American basement type, having a frontage of 83.2 feet on West End Avenue and 67 feet on Seventy-eighth Street.

This site is part of a larger plot of about six lots on which eleven small-sized private dwellings were built several years ago. The entire plot has been restricted to that class of improvement ever since, but it is reported that the Backer syndicate has come to an agreement with the adjoining property owners and will erect a twelve-story apartment house.

West Twenty-third Street Deal Pending.

Negotiations are pending for the sale of the eight-story commercial building at 337 to 347 West Twenty-third Street, recently completed by James H. Cruikshank and William D. Fitzpatrick.

The structure was recently leased to the American Tobacco Company for a period of ten years, at a net annual rental of about $24,000, and carries an option to renew for a similar period.

The Private Dwelling Market.

Henry D. Winans & May sold 19 East Eightieth Street, a four and one-half-story light stone, low stoop, residence, on a lot 25 by 102.2, for the heirs of the Brinckerhoff estate. The asking price of the property, which the buyer will occupy as a residence, was $105,000.

Leopold Hellinger has resold the three-story dwelling, 7 East 124th Street, on a lot 20 by 100.11, to Thomas J. O'Neill for occupancy. The house was sold at auction about a month ago to John J. O'Keefe, who resold it to Mr. Hellinger a couple of weeks later.

Bronx Loans Placed.

Eugene J. Busher has placed for the Co-Free Realty Company, a loan of $51,500, at 5 per cent. for three and one-half years, on property, 1,113 Boston Road, a five-story building, 63 by 123; for the S. N. Construction Company a loan of $33,000, at 5 per cent. for five years, on 864 East 175th Street, a five-story building, 48 by 94, and for E. Mullgannon a loan of $7,000, at 5½ per cent. for three years, on a lot on the south side of East 149th Street, 146 feet east of Park Avenue.

Brooklyn.

Howard C. Pyle & Co. report the sale of 23 First Place, a four-story and basement brownstone dwelling house, on a lot 20 by 133, for Mary A. Clark to a client for occupancy. The same broker sold the vacant plot, 100 by 100, on the northwest corner of Second Avenue and Sixty-fifth Street, for A. S. Ryken to a client.

Wood, Harmon & Co. have sold one lot on Utica Avenue, near Avenue D, to F. H. Brown; one lot on East Forty-eighth Street, near Avenue D, to Mrs. F. G. Brown; two lots on East Forty-sixth Street, near Avenue D, to H. A. Lowell; one lot on East Forty-eighth Street, near Avenue D, to C. P. Smith; one lot on East Fifty first Street, near Avenue D, to J. F. Werner; one lot on East Fifty-fourth Street near Avenue D, to Thomas E. Myers one lot on East Fifty-third Street, near Avenue D, to H. G. Pregnall, and one lot on East Fifty-fourth Street, near Avenue D, to J. P. Gray.

A Brooklyn realty and developing company is reported to have purchased the Cooper tract in the Eastern Parkway section, comprising about 150 lots. The property includes a part of the Grace tract, which ex-Senator Charles Cooper purchased some time ago, and which is at present being reduced to grade. It runs anywhere from five to fifteen feet above the grade of the streets recently opened.

Long Island.

The Rickert-Finlay Realty Company has sold to Helen Farren for investment a plot fronting on the east side of Bayview Avenue, 131 feet north of Broadway, Westmoreland, Little Neck.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company has sold at Valley Stream to H. A. Goetz a plot, 40 by 100, on Rockaway Parkway; to A. P. Raily, a plot, 40 by 100, on Grove Avenue and Morris Parkway, and another plot, 60 by 100, on Decker Street and Grove Avenue; to M. Knope, a plot, 80 by 100, on Rockaway Parkway and Keller Street, and a plot, 120 by 100, on Rockaway Parkway; to E. Ganty, a plot, 40 by 100, on Beverly Parkway; to J. B. Jeane, a plot, 40 by 100, on Corona Avenue and Chester Street. The same company sold at Rockville Centre to A. and E. Nebendahl a plot, 40 by 100, on Jackson Street; to G. Grambanco, a plot, 20 by 139, on Lake View Avenue; to L. Reda, a plot, 39 by 103, on Howard Avenue; to G. Reda, a plot, 40 by 100, on New York Avenue; to G. S. Comninel, a plot, 40 by 100, on Concord Street; to M. Niemann, a plot, 40 by 100, on Mount Avenue, and to H. N. Meyer, a plot, 40 by 100, on Allen Street.

The David P. Leahy Realty Company has sold at South Ozone to James G. Goria a two-story brick store and flat building, on the south side of Rockaway Boulevard, 20 feet east of Presberger Avenue, for $5,800, and to Frank Gobes a five-room cottage on the west side of Leahy Avenue, 200 feet north of Reily Avenue, for $2,350.

The Tuxill Realty Company has sold on its Beacon Hill development at Port Washington a villa plot in Block 12 for $2,266; a plot to O. Hadden in Block 11 for $3,804, and a plot, Block 11, to C. F. Miller for $2,619.

New Jersey.

F. M. Crawley & Brothers have sold to F. A. Sawyer a large plot on Harrison Avenue and Warren Place, Montclair, N. J., on which a two and a half story residence of old English design is to be erected.

Samuel Kraft sold for the Hasbrouck Park Land Company at Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., to Arnold Zimmerman a plot 50 by 125 on Longworth Avenue; to Oscar Schlesinger, Isidore Holzman, E. H. Smith, M. T. Gill, and Joseph Sapar each a plot of 50 by 125 on Stanley Avenue; to L. Cannil and G. Cangils a plot 50 by 100 each on Hasbrouck Avenue; to Joseph Sarbagg a plot 40 by 100 on Collins Avenue; to William Hoch a plot 50 by 100 on the Boulevard, and to M. Posgy a plot 75 by 125 on Williams Avenue.

Edmund Rushmore has sold for W. A. McManus to a client for occupancy a residence on West Seventh Street, Newark.

Two Westchester County Farms Sold.

Nichols & Hobbie have sold for the estate of Francis Larkin to Mrs. George R. Rigdon of Syracuse, N. Y., the Ridge Farm at Ossining, N. Y. The property consists of seventy-five acres of land with stucco house and various outbuildings. It has been in the Larkin family for over fifty years and was held at $75,000.

The same brokers have also sold, at Briarcliff Manor, the residence of the late C. C. Clark, who was for a great many years the Vice President of the New York Central Railroad. This property consists of ten acres of land, adjoining the estate of V. Everit Macy and opposite the estate of W. W. Law, with dwelling and outbuildings, and was held at $30,000. The purchaser, W. B. Stewart of this city, will make it his all-year home.

Taxpayers' Mass Meeting.

The first of a series of mass meetings given by the City Economy League under the auspices of the United Real Estate Owners' Association, will be held Monday, June 30, at New York Turn Hall, Eighty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue.

$75,000 Residence for M. Orme Wilson, Jr.

Plans have been filed with Building Supt. Miller for the construction of a five-story private dwelling for M. Orme Wilson, Jr., on the north side of Sixty-fourth Street, 245 feet east of Fifth Avenue. It will have a frontage of 29 feet and a depth of 80 feet, with an extension, and have a façade of brick and limestone, and will be semi-fireproof. Trowbridge & Livingston are the architects. The cost has been placed at $75,000.

Queens Manor Auction To-day.

Joseph P. Day will offer at public auction to-day, at 2:30 P. M., 523 lots and fourteen houses at Queens Manor, Queens, L. I. The property is part of the development begun several years ago by the Read Realty Company.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the auction market resulted as follows:

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

51st St, 436 West, s s, 360 ft e of 10th Av, 20x100.5, three-story dwelling; D. C. Hildebrand against Annie Rafferty and others; Decker, A. & S., attorneys; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $10,482; taxes, &c., $108; withdrawn.

51st St, 434 West, s s, 380 ft e of 10th Av, 20x100.5, three-story dwelling; same against same; same attorneys; same referee; due, $13,528; taxes, &c., $108; withdrawn.

103d St, 107 West, n s, 150 ft w of Columbus Av, 18.9x100.11, five-story tenement; Daniel Woodcock against N. A. Teeple and others; Menken Brothers, attorneys; R. F. Wagner, referee; due, $4,301; taxes, &c., $363; adjourned to June 27.

By J. H. Mayers.

Beekman Place, 12, w s, 57 ft s of 50th St, 19x90, four-story tenement; subject to a prior mortgage of $8,000; to the plaintiff for $8,789; also

87th St, 55 West, n s, 145 ft e of Columbus Av, 21x100.8, four-story dwelling; subject to a prior mortgage of $27,500; Meyer Vesell against Dinah Stater and others; Arnstein, L. & P., attorneys; Maurice Deiches, referee; due, $16,919; taxes, &c., $839; to the plaintiff for $28,979.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

There were no plans filed for new buildings in the Bronx yesterday. The following plans were filed in Manhattan:

64th St, n s, 245 ft e of 5th Av, for a five-story dwelling, 29x80; M. Orme Wilson, Jr., 40 East 69th St, owner; Trowbridge & Livingston, 527 5th Av, architects; cost, $75,000.

Bank St, n s, 100 ft e of 4th St, for a six-story tenement, 50x82; Martha Building Corporation, 960 Prospect Av, owner; C. B. Meyers, 1 Union Square, architect; cost, $45,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

10th Av, n e corner of 23d St, to a five-story dwelling; Casimir de R. Moore, 191 9th Av, owner; P. C. Hunter, 191 9th Av, architect; cost $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JUNE 20.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, 525-527, s s, 32.3x37.6x irregular, with use of alley; Fulton Trust Co. of New York to Beatrice, wife of Charles Shiverick, Rye, N. Y., 14-36 parts, May 21; attorney, A. K. Strickler, 30 Broad St $1

SAME PROPERTY; same to Vira Cornell, Rye, N. Y., 14-36 parts, May 25; attorney, same....$1

CONVENT AV, w s, 324.7 ft s w of 135th St, runs s w 9.3x n 9.3x e 0.1¾ to beginning; City of New York to Paterno & Son Contracting Co., 3,058 Heath Av, quitclaim, all title, June 10; attorney, W. F. Peacock, 34 Pine St....$1

FULTON ST, 44, s w s, 26.9x—; Albert W. Ransom, referee, to Annie W. Hollister estate, Islip, L. I., June 20; attorneys, Speir & B., 52 Wall St....$20,000

GREENWICH ST, w s, 154.3 ft s of Charlton St, 25x155 to e s of Washington St, x25 x154.7; Grace Van D. and Jennie F. Luess to John Luess & Co., Inc., 542 Greenwich St, (mtg $45,000,) all liens, June 5; attorney, Louis W. Hasbrouck, 257 Broadway.$1

MITCHELL PLACE, w s, 54 ft e 1st Av, 18x80.10, (foreclosure, June 6,) Leslie J. Tompkins, referee, to U. S. Trust Co., 45 Wall St, Commissioner of Mary McBride, June 17; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St....$6,500

MONROE ST, 255, n s, 25x93.11; Samuel Lewis to Jennie Lewis, 1 and 3 East 107th St, all liens, June 13; attorneys, Bevins & F., 299 Broadway....$100

STATE ST, 5, n s, 111 ft w of Whitehall St, 24.5x108.9x irregular; Pearl St, 20, 53.8 ft w of Whitehall St, runs s 81.7x e 4x s 15x w 24.8x n 97.8 to Pearl St x e 19.10 to beginning, with all title to adjoining strips or gores; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to South Ferry Realty Co., 115 Broadway, (mtg $100,000,) June 19; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 153d St, (400 West,) 25.6x159.6, to n s of St. Nicholas Place, x24.11 to 153d St, x164; Marian Schramme to John T. Schramme, at Garden City, L. I., (mtg $57,000,) June 20; attorneys, Du Bois & Taylor, 3,551 Broadway.$1

WALKER ST, 85, s s, 24x100; Etagloe Holding Co. to William J. Stick, 1,842 Bryant Av., (mtg $33,500,) June 18; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; William J. Stick to Etagloe Holding Co., 59 William St., (mtg $35,500,) June 18; attorney, same....$100

WEST ST, 278 and 280, s e corner of Watts St, 50x80.9x50.1x79.9; Isaac C. Ogden to James L. Ogden, 9 Lincoln Park, Newark, N. J., half part, (mtg $20,000,) all liens, June 19; attorney, Charles De H. Brower, 141 Broadway....$1

3D AV, s w corner of 70th St, 100.5x75, Harry B. Cutner to Directors' Realty Holding Co., 160 Broadway, all liens, Dec. 4, 1912; attorneys, Cahn & N., 160 Broadway....$100

8D ST, s s, equidistant from Lewis and Goerck Sts, runs s 51.9x w 20x n 54 to street, and e 70 to beginning; Samuel Friedman to Samuel Greenfeld, 417 East Houston St, all liens, June 11; attorney, E. I. Silberstein, 63 Park Row....$100

8TH ST, 397 and 399 East, n s, 48x94.5x irregular; Roosevelt D. Todd to Eloise B., his wife, Ridgewood, N. J., one-third right, title, and insurance, all liens, June 14; attorney, F. V. Watson, Paterson, N. J....$1

11TH AV, e s, 61.9 ft s of 45th St, 19.2x70, (foreclosure June 17;) Charles E. Hawthorne, referee, to Adelia J. Sparks, 205 Washington Park, Brooklyn, June 20; attorney, Louis F. Doyle, 111 Broadway..$8,500

44TH ST, 9 East, n s, 27x100.5; William H. Spackman, executor of Anna M. T. Blakeman, to 9 East 44th St. Co., 141 Broadway; attorney, David H. Taylor, 165 Broadway. $140,000

48TH ST, 449 West, n s, 25x100.5; Caroline Stueber to Louis Stueber, (mtg $9,000,) Dec. 12, 1904; attorney, H. C. Batty, 140 Nassau St....$100

59TH ST, 345 West, n s, 25x100.5; Francis S. McAvoy, referee, to Jacob S. Berliner, 71 Central Park West, June 19; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$35,000

59TH ST, 347 West, n s, 25x100.5; same to same; June 19; attorney, same....$35,000

78TH ST, 407 East, 30x52.2; Wilgro Realty Co. to Louis M. Zerkowski, 151 Cypress St, June 19, mtg $18,125; attorneys, Fleischman & F., 32 Liberty St....$1

91ST ST, n s, 228.8 ft e of Madison Av, strip 0x100.8; James Livingston to Philip Voss, 701 Madison Av, ½ part A. T., B. & S., May 14; attorney, J. G. Moses, 52 William St....$1

124TH ST, n s, 140 ft e of 5th Av, 20x100.11; Ronald K. Brown, executor of Thomas H. Newman, to Timothy J. Regan, 211 West 108th St, June 19; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$11,600

SAME PROPERTY; Timothy J. Regan to B. T. Realty Co., Incorporated, 309 Broadway, (mtg $8,000,) June 20; attorney same....$1

128TH ST, 10 East, s s, 20x99.11; Paul E. Bonner to Irene M. Brobst, 592 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, quitclaim, June 13; attorney, New York Life Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$1

128TH ST, s s, 223.9 ft w 2d Av, 18.9x99.11, (foreclosure, June 16,) Isidore D. Morrison, referee, to German Savings Bank, 157 Fourth Av, June 20; attorney, Meyer Auerbach, 42 Broadway....$5,100

130TH ST, s s, 118.6 ft e of 8th Av, 18.6x 99.11; Max Rubin to Jeanette Siegel, 148 West 118th St, (mtg $10,500,) May 17; attorney, Joseph Lichtenberg, 299 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

BAYCHESTER AV, w s, 75 ft n of Westchester Av, 75x—; Baychester Av, e s, 175 ft n of Westchester Av, 50x90; Hannah J. McCreery to same, July 31, 1910; attorney same....$1

BEACH AV, n e s, at s s of 156th St, 97.10x 15.4; Emil F. Lumpe to Valentine Gies, 1,318 Leland Av, (mtg $20,000,) June 19; attorney, T. J. Curran, 20 Nassau St....$100

BRONX BOULEVARD, e s, 100 ft s of 216th St, 45x100; Melvin H. Dalberg, referee, to George Bonavia, 727 East 217th St, June 19; attorney, R. C. Burlando, Williamsbridge Square....$2,225

FERRIS AV, s e corner Baychester Av, 90x 175; Baychester Av, w s, 125 ft s of Ferris Av, 75x100; Baychester Av, w s, 25 ft s of Ferris Av, 50x90; Baychester Av, w s, 300 ft n of Ferris Av, 25x90; Lots 33 and 34, Block 27, Map of Pelham Park; Catharine Callahan to John P. Wenninger, 1,538 Silver St, and others, April 14, 1910; attorney, William G. Mulligan, 461 East Tremont Av....$1

HOE AV, s w corner of 174th St, 100x38; H. W. & B. Realty Corporation to Trask Building Co., 1,662 Boston Road, June 5, mtg $7,500; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall....$17,500

LAWRENCE AV, e s, 125 ft n of Westchester Av, 25x90; Lawrence Av, e s, 50 ft n of Westchester Av, 50x90; Lot 17, Block 27, map of Pelham Park; Wm. A. Wallas to John P. Wenninger and others, 1,538 Silver St, Oct. 8, 1910; attorney same....$1

LOT 327, map of Van Nest Park; John A. McEveety, referee, to Paul J. Schmitz, 989 Intervale Av, April 14; attorney, F. C. Hirleman, 391 East 149th St....$100

LOTS 125 and 126, map of Haight estate; Felix Prost to Teodoro Grassi, 401 East 100th St, June 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

LOTS 11 to 16, 23 to 26, Block 18; Lots 29 to 32, Block 27, map of Pelham Park; Agnes K. Mulligan to John P. Wenninger, 1,538 Silver St, Oct. 8, 1910; attorney same....$1

LOTS 7 and 8, Block 26, Map Pelham Park; Andreas Wolf to John P. Wenninger, 1,538 Silver St, et al., Feb. 1, 1910; attorney, William G. Mulligan, 461 East Tremont Av....$1

LOTS 30 to 32, Block 25; Lots 24 and 25, Block 26; Lots 8 and 9, Block 27, same map; Anthony H. Werneke to same, Oct. 20, 1910; attorney same....$1

LOTS 16, 18 and 33, Block 25, same map; Sarah A. Langan to same, Oct. 8, 1910; attorney, same....$1

LOTS 12 and 13, Block 27, same map; Viola Werneke to same, Oct. 20, 1910; attorney same....$1

MACLAY AV, n w s, 79.10 ft n e of Zerega Av, 20x100.4; Edward T. Hiscox, referee, to Elizabeth B. Beyer, Pasadena, Cal., June 20; attorney, F. A. Southworth, 68 William St....$4,000

ST. MARY'S AV, e s, 25 ft n of Westchester Av, 50x100; Lots 27 and 28, Block 18, Pelham Park; Sarah A. Langan to John P. Wenninger et al., 1,538 Silver St, Oct. 8, 1910; attorney, William G. Mulligan, 461 East Tremont Av....$1

ST. MARY'S AV, w s, 25 ft s of Ferris Av, 175x90; St. Mary's Av, w s, 150 ft n of Westchester Av, 125x90; Lawrence Av, s e corner of Ferris Av, 150x90; William A. Wallas to John P. Wenninger et al., 1,538 Silver St, Oct. 8, 1910; attorney, William G. Mulligan, 461 East Tremont Av....$1

ST. MARY'S AV, w s, 75 ft w of Westchester Av, 75x90; Lots 21 and 22, Block 18, map of Pelham Park; Wm. A. Wallas to John P. Wenninger and others, 1,538 Silver St, Oct. 20, 1910; attorney, Wm. G. Mulligan, 461 E. Tremont Av....$1

ST. MARY'S AV, n w corner of Westchester Av, 75x90; Lot 36, Block 26, map of Pelham Park; Baychester Av, e s, 275 ft n of Central Av, 25x90; Cath. Thomas to same, Oct. 20, 1910; attorney same....$1

TELLER AV, w s, 139.6 ft n of 165th St, 20x100; Marcel Levy, referee, to Beatrice S. B. Ziegel, 8 West 86th St, June 20; attorney, S. Wechsler, 233 Broadway....$8,000

UNION AV, n w corner of 156th St, 100x 20; Jacob Muller to Thomas Schneider, 805 East 156th St, June 29, 1912; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St....$100

167TH ST, n e corner of Bryant Av, 25x92.8; Charles Richardson to Vasa Realty Co., 1,025 East 167th St, (mtg $26,000,) July 19, 1912; attorney, W. H. Van Steenberg, 10 Wall St....$100

167TH ST, n s, 25 ft e of Bryant Av, 37.7x 94.6; Charles Richardson to Vasa Realty Co., 1,025 East 167th St, (mtg $28,000,) July 19, 1912; attorney, W. H. Van Steenberg, 10 Wall St....$100

167TH ST, n s, 62.8 ft e of Bryant Av, 37.7x 100; Charles Richardson to Vasa Realty Co., 1,025 East 167th St, July 19, 1912; attorney, W. H. Van Steenberg, 10 Wall St, $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

WALKER ST, 85, s s, 24x100; prior mtg $33,500; William J. Stich to Charles A. Moran, at Bernardsville, N. J., June 18; due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$2,000

1ST AV, n e corner of 109th St, 25.10x95; Francesca Siviglia to Antonio Ruggiero, 225 East 115th St., June 16, 3 years, 6 p. c. $2,000

2D AV, s e corner of 103d St, 26x100; Nathan Schancupp to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, June 20, 5 years; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St....$20,000

5TH AV, s e corner of 89th St, 34x112; Benjamin N. Duke to United States Trust Co., 45 Wall St, June 20, 5 years; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St....$250,000

8TH AV, 2,540, e s, 25x80; N. & Z. Realty Co. to Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 17; due, &c, as per bond $18,000

11TH AV, e s, 61.9 ft s of 45th St, 19.2x70; Adelia J. Sparks to Mary E. Birrell, trustee, 2 West 86th St, June 20, due as per bond; attorney, L. F. Doyle, 111 Broadway..$2,000

37TH ST, 122 East, s s, 24.6x irregular; William C. Fargo to Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway; prior mtg $5,000; June 17; due, &c, as per bond....$2,500

42D ST, 225 and 227 West; Louis V. O'Donohue and others to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, June 17, due Jan. 8, 1917, per cent. as per bond; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place....$40,000

59TH ST, 345, 347 West, n s, 2 lots, each 25x100.5; Jacob S. Berliner to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Bowery, June 19, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway; two mortgages, each....$20,000

87TH ST, s s, 311.6 ft e of Avenue A, 18.3x 62.7; Joseph N. Constade to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, June 20, 5 years; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St....$6,000

107TH ST, 217 East, 25x100.11; James Tally to Harriet B. Morse, 170 West 73d St, May 20, due as per bond; attorneys, Martin, F. & S., 20 Exchange Place....$12,500

114TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.11; Michele A. Bove to Carolina Bove, 304 East 114th St, June 16, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, G. J. Cuvco, 63 Park Row....$2,000

124TH ST, n s, 140 ft e of 5th Av, 20x100.11; Timothy J. Regan to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, June 20, 3 years....$8,000

137TH ST, 47 West, n s, 25x99.11; Joseph Goldberger to William Rankin, 119 West 77th St., June 20; 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$15,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same; June 20; prior mtg $15,000; 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, same....$1,500

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, e s, 49.7 ft n of 174th St, 50x95; Abe G. Michaels to Jennie Reichman, 199 Belmont St, demand, 6 p. c., May 22....$500

BEACH AV, n e s at s s of 156th St, 97.10x 15.4; Valentine Gies to Emil F. Lumpe, 730 Tinton Av, June 19, prior mtg $20,000, due as per bond; attorney, Thomas J. Curran, 20 Nassau St....$10,000

BOSTON ROAD, n s, 85 ft w of 170th St, 25x—; Andrew W. Gerlach to Leah Bartley and others, trustees, New Rochelle, N. Y., 3 years, June 20; attorney, Arthur Knox, 198 Broadway....$6,000

CLINTON AV, s e corner of 182d St, 70.4x 82.8x70x90; Normal Construction Co. to Rockland Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, June 19, prior mtg $50,000, due Dec. 19, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. C. Bell, 509 Willis Av. $2,000

HOE AV, s w corner of 174th St, 100x38; Trask Building Co. to H. W. & B. Realty Corporation, 499 Willis Av, prior mtg $45,000, 3 years, 6 p. c., June 5; attorneys, Williamson & B., 499 Willis Av....$2,000

LOT 29, map of 250 lots of Thompson Rose estate; John D. Murray to North Side Mortgage Corporation, 391 East 149th St, June 18, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St....$1,000

LOTS 125 and 126, map of 473 lots of Haight estate; Theodoro Grossi to Felix Prost, 1,898 Belmont Av, June 19, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$650

QUARRY ROAD, s e s, 37.5 ft e of 3d Av, 58.10x—; Tripoli Realty Co. and another to F. Paul A. Vacarelli, 354 East 116th St, May 20, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.. $2,500

188TH ST, n e corner of Tiebout Av, 29x 83.3; Schoen Co. to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, June 19, due as per bond....$22,000

188TH ST, n s, 29 ft e of Tiebout Av, 38x 83.3; same to same, June 19....$20,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

COLUMBUS AV, 887, store and part of basement; Daniel Buckley to August D. Ritterhoff, 87 West 103d St, 5 years, from Sept. 1, 1912....$3,300

FINDLAY AV, 1,001, s w corner of 165th St, store and part of basement; William A. Gans to Sarah Kaplan, 314 East 165th St, 3 years, from Sept. 1, 1912; attorney, S. Goodelman, 61 Park Row....$750

GREENWICH ST, 342, three lofts; Morris Fliegel to Sol L. Reiss, 5 West 91st St, 5 years, from May 1, 1913; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St....$830

SOUTH ST, 104, all; Walter L. Suydam to Frederick Degenhardt and another, on premises, 8 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, Louis B. Hasbrouck, 257 Broadway...$6,000

7TH AV, 320, store and basement; Mary A. Donnelly and others to Sarah McElroy, 254 West 31st St, 2 years, from June 21, 1913; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St. $1,200

16TH ST, 124 West, all; Daniel J. Early and others to Eleanor Steinbeck, 124 West 16th St, 3 years, from May 1, 1913....$1,200

33D ST, 424 to 438 West, store floor, basement, first and second lofts; McKeon Realty Co. to Library Bureau, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., 10 years, from Sept. 1, 1913; attorneys, Curtis, M. P. & C., 30 Broad St....$18,500

100TH ST, 13 West, store and part of basement; Dennis O'Neill to Christ Ackermann, 7 West 102d St, 5 years, from July 1, 1913; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St. $1,200

161ST ST, 834 East, store; Denis Sullivan to trustees of Samuel Levy, 834 East 161st St, 4 years, from Jan. 1, 1913; attorney, L. Lichtenstein, 834 East 161st St....$360

161ST ST, 834 East, store; Denis Sullivan to Leon Lichtenstein, 834 East 161st St, 4 years, from May 1, 1913....$480

MECHANICS' LIENS.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,324 and 1,326; Louis A. Sheinart against New York Railways Co., owner; Arch Amusement Co., lessee and contractor....$765

BEAVER ST, 71; McCann & Sullivan against Post Building Co., owner; Jones Construction Co., Inc., contractor....$775

BROADWAY, 950; Acme Electric Co. against Susan W. D'Hunterville, owner; John E. Quinn and Frank A. Collins, owners and contractors....$80

DAVIS ST, n w corner Leland Av, 40x40; Metropolitan Artificial Stone Works against Garden Realty and Construction Co., owner; A. La Monte, contractor....$30

EXCHANGE PLACE, 16 and 18; John Best against Post Building Co., owner; Jones Construction Co., contractor....$100

PARK AV, w s, 71.9 ft n of 188th St, 40x 100; Philip Lenges et al against Henry J. Hemmens, owner; William A. Burr & Co., contractors....$242

3D AV, 325; Isidor Kramer against Harry Sandler, owner; Joe H. Brown, contractor....$81

3D AV, 329; Same against Same....$23

6TH ST, 312 East; Isidor Kraemer against Rose Gordon, owner; Pincus B. Brown, contractor....$107

8TH AV, 461 to 479; Dan Miller against John Doe, owner; John Pieper, contractor....$30

10TH AV, 643; Max Pollak against Sarah W. Kufeld, owner; Morris Goldstein, contractor....$65

80TH ST, 242 and 244 East; Jacob Levy against Magdalena Orange, owner and contractor....$53

112TH ST, 43 East; Bernardt Khopping against Flank Realty Co. and Michael S. Flank, owners; Henry Sundelson, contractor....$74

121ST ST, 102 and 104 East; Isidor Kramer against Thal Realty Co., owner; Pincus B. Brown, contractor....$119

129TH ST, 32 West; Sussman & Gladstone against Moe Schatz, owner and contractor....$130

134TH ST, 204 West; Otto Goldner against Patrick McNulty, owner; John S. Montague, contractor....$8

138TH ST, 621 West; Harry Friedlander against Pennington Whitehead, trustee, and Anna K. Shaw, owners and contractors; H. M. Weill Co., contractor....$26

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

142D ST, 110 to 120 West; New Jersey Terra Cotta Co. against Kramer Improvement Co. et al., Jan. 23, 1913....$2,450

BRYANT AV, 1,522; Bronx Cut Stone Co. against Cornelius O'Keeffe et al., Feb. 4, 1913, (by bond)....$200

127TH ST, 611 West; Robert Griffin against Faultless Construction Co. et al., Dec. 31, 1912....$361

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

UNIVERSITY AV, w s, 88.6 ft n of 176th St, 52.6x100; City Mortgage Co. loans Henry Cleland, Inc....$34,000

UNIVERSITY AV, w s, 36.1 ft n of 176th St, 52.6x100; same loans same....$34,000

LIS PENDENS.

ELSMERE PLACE, n s, 375 ft w of Marmion Av, 25x100; Lara Petterson against Eleanor A. Engeldrum and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. P. Herron.

ESSEX ST, 27½; Alice E. Sloane against Mary O'Neill and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Mitchel & Mullan.

LOTS 118 to 123, 158 to 161, amended map of Adee Park; Empire City Savings Bank against Louis F. W. Wallace and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. W. Dayton.

LUDLOW ST, 13 and 15; Margaret T. Westcott against Isidor Tager and others, (action to declare deed void;) attorney, W. Hauser.

MAIN ST, w s, 50 ft s of Beach St, 225x 129x irregular; James T. Barry against Martin J. Earley and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. L. O'Reilly.

MULFORD AV, 1,867; Pilgrim Av, 1,926; Lots 196 and 197, map of Benson estate; Otto Anderson against Charles H. Stumfel and others, (action to compel execution of deed;) attorney, I. G. Darrin.

STEBBINS AV, w s, 160 ft s of 169th St, 20.6x97.8x irregular; Katharina Bonifer against John W. McGowan and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, P. J. O'Beirne.

21ST ST, 107 West; Esperanto Mortgage Co. against Leslie H. Pell and others, (foreclosure of four mortgages;) attorney, W. S. Newhouse.

53D ST, 331 and 333 West; Arlington Estates, Inc., against Brown-Weiss Realties, (specific performance;) attorney, L. J. Rosett.

63D ST, 236 and 238 East; Jonas Well and others against Louis Levin and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, M. Sundheimer.

97TH ST, 325 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.11; German Savings Bank in the City of New York against Adeline Widmayer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Auerbach.

134TH ST, 318 West; James K. Holly against Rudolph Newman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Gay & Goddard.

142D ST, s s, 200 ft w of Lenox Av, 300x 99.11; Harbison-Walker Refractories Co. against Kramer Improvement Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorneys, Phillips & Avery.

163D ST, s s, 85 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 40x 112.6; Germania Life Insurance Co. against Josephine B. King and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Dulon & Roe.

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TAXES, $80, INSURANCE ON $5,000, $10	90 PER YEAR
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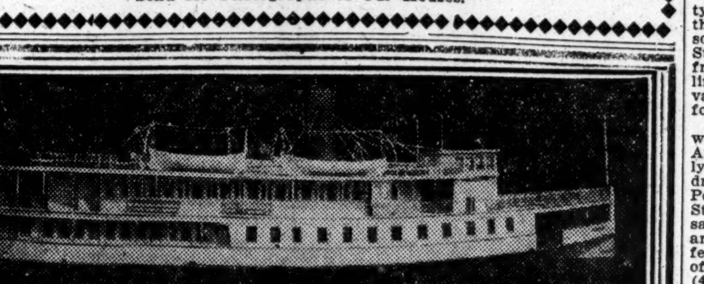

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SURROGATE CITATION.

PALMER, NOAH.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Stokes Palmer, Sara Stokes Baxter, Thomas Russell Palmer, and The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company as trustee under the last will and testament of Noah Palmer, deceased, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the Hall of Records in the County of New York, on the 29th day of July, 1913, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of Charles Lee Andrews and Frank Barker as executors of the last will and testament of Charles F. Chamberlaine, deceased, of the proceedings of the said Charles F. Chamberlaine as trustee for Sara Stokes Baxter and Thomas Russell Palmer, under the fourth paragraph of the last will and testament of Noah Palmer, deceased, and of their own proceedings as such executors in so far as they may relate to the said trust, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be [L. S.] hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 13th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

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5 rooms and bath, (2 large bedrooms;) southern exposure; all improvements; $55.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Middle District of Pennsylvania.—CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, as Trustee, complainant, vs. ALLIS-CHALMERS COMPANY, and DELMER W. CALL and OTTO H. FALK, as receivers of ALLIS-CHALMERS COMPANY, defendants.

Public notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of a decree in said court entered in the above-entitled cause, on the 28th day of May, 1913, I, Gerry W. Hazelton, Special Master Commissioner, duly appointed by the court to make this sale, will on Saturday, the twenty-eighth (28th) day of June, A. D. 1913, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, in the main east door of the Court House of the County of Lackawanna, in the State of Pennsylvania, at Scranton, Pennsylvania, sell, as directed by said decree, at public auction to the highest bidder, the following described premises and property, in said decree mentioned, to wit:

All and singular all the real estate and manufacturing plants, including machinery, blast furnaces, steel works, rolling mills, machine shops, mills, warehouses, blacksmith shops, docks, wharves, railroad tracks, cars, offices, buildings, structures, fixtures, machines, tools, appliances, patterns, dies, and all other articles of a permanent character now owned by the Allis-Chalmers Company and used by the Allis-Chalmers Company or by Otto H. Falk, as receiver of the Allis-Chalmers Company, for carrying on the business or in connection with the operation of the works of the Allis-Chalmers Company, situate upon or used in connection with the real estate hereinafter described, within the Middle District of Pennsylvania, including all and singular the said machinery, fixtures, articles of a permanent character and appliances, which at the time of such sale shall be in the possession of the Allis-Chalmers Company or the sad Otto H. Falk, as receiver, for use in and about the said manufacturing plants, situate upon the following-described real estate, to wit:

The following-described real estate situated in the 16th Yard of the City of Scranton, Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania:

Lots numbered twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) in block No. forty-one (41) on the town plot of Scranton, situate on the south corner of Franklin Avenue and Vine Street, with the privilege of using ten feet in front of the front line of said lots on Franklin Avenue and Vine Street for yard, porch, vault, piazza, cellarway and bay window, and for no other purpose.

Also the following-described lot of land, to wit: Beginning at the north corner of Penn Avenue and Vine Street; thence northeasterly along the line of Penn Avenue four hundred and forty (440) feet to the corner of Penn Avenue and Carbon (formerly Olive) Street; thence northwesterly along line of said Carbon Street two hundred and eighteen and eighty-eight one-hundredths (218.88) feet; thence along the northerly or rear end of said land four hundred and eighty-one (481) feet to a corner on Vine Street; thence southeasterly along the line of Vine Street to the place of beginning; being block No. forty-two (42) on the town plot of the town of Scranton, with the privilege of using ten (10) feet in front of the front line of said land on Penn Avenue and Vine and Carbon Streets for yard, porch, piazza, cellarway, and bay window, and for no other purpose; excepting and reserving the right of way conveyed to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company by deed dated October nineteenth, 1865, recorded in the Recorder's office in Luzerne County, in Deed Book No. 105, Page 442.

Also those two (2) certain pieces, parcels or tracts of land situate, lying and being in lot twenty-two (22) in block forty-two (42) as shown on the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company's plat of part of Scranton, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of lots Numbers nineteen (19) and twenty-two (22) in the northerly line of Vine street, distant four hundred and thirteen (413) feet northwesterly from the northeasterly corner of Penn avenue and Vine street, said intersection being also corner to lands of the Allis-Chalmers Company and of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company; thence northwesterly along Vine street forty-three and five tenths (43.5) feet to a point; thence easterly one hundred sixty and six-tenths (160.6) feet to a point; thence continuing easterly thirty-four and six-tenths (34.6) feet to a point in the division line between said lots Numbers nineteen (19) and twenty-two; thence southwesterly along said division line one hundred seventy-three and five-tenths (173.5) feet to the place of beginning, containing three thousand six hundred twenty-six (3626) square feet of land more or less.

Beginning at the intersection of lots Numbers twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22) in the southerly side of Olive street (formerly Carbon street), said intersection being also corner to lands of the Allis-Chalmers Company and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company; thence westerly along the division line between said lots Numbers twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), thirty-three and twenty-two one hundredths (33.22) feet to the northeast corner of lot Number twenty (20); thence easterly on the prolongation of the line between lots Numbers twenty (20) and twenty-two (22), twenty-nine and one-half (29½) feet more or less to the said southerly line of Olive street (formerly Carbon street); thence southeasterly along the southerly line of Olive street (formerly Carbon street) seven and two-tenths (7.2) feet more or less to the place of beginning, containing ninety-four (94) square feet of land more or less. Excepting and reserving, however, to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, all coal and minerals, beneath the surface of and belonging to said land, hereinbefore described as parts of lot twenty-two (22) in block forty-two (42) as shown on the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company's plat of part of Scranton, with the sole right to mine and remove the same, and also the sole right of passage through or under the said land to mine and remove the coal and minerals from any other lands, by any subterranean process, without thereby incurring, in any event whatever, any liability for injury caused or damage done to the surface of said land, or to the buildings or improvements which now are or hereafter may be put thereon; provided that no mine or air shafts shall be opened, or any mining fixture established on the surface of said premises.

Also lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) in block Number fifty-one (51), lying between Wyoming and Penn avenues, and northeast of Vine street, as shown on said town plot of Scranton, with the privilege of using ten (10) feet in front of the front lines of said lots, on said avenues and streets, for yard, porch, vault, piazza, cellarway and bay window and for no other purpose.

Also Lot number Twenty-one (21) in Square or Block number Forty-two (42), and situate upon street called and known as Penn avenue, upon the plot of Scranton intended to be duly registered and recorded; said lot being described as follows: Beginning at the East corner of Lot number Eleven (11) of said Block number Forty-two (42); thence northeasterly along the building line of Penn avenue thirty-four and 25-100 feet (34.25) to a corner; thence at right angles to said building line northwesterly along Carbon street Thirty-two and 4-10 (32.4) feet to a corner; thence northwesterly One hundred and sixty-seven and 4-10 (167.4) feet to the eastern corner of west side abutment of railroad bridge over Carbon street; thence Westerly Thirty-three and 22-100 feet (33.22) to the North corner of Lot number Twenty (20) in said block; thence Southeasterly along lines of Lots numbers Twenty (20) and Eleven (11) aforementioned Two hundred and eighteen and 88-100 feet (218.88) to the place of beginning. Subject to any right of way privileges of the D. & H. R. R. Co. and also to any right or privileges the City may have acquired to the sewer or culvert of the Pine Brook. Also subject to all the exceptions, reservations, stipulations, and restrictions contained in the Deed for the above-described premises from The Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company to the Dickson Manufacturing Company, dated August 6th, 1890, and recorded in the Recorder's Office in Lackawanna County, in Deed Book No. 75, page 76, as by reference thereunto being had will more fully and at large appear; a map, or draft, of said lot being recorded with said Deed.

Also beginning at the easterly corner of lot Number twenty-four (24) in block No. fifty-one (51) on Wyoming avenue; thence northeasterly on the line of said Wyoming avenue four hundred and forty (440) feet to the southerly corner of lot No. twenty-two (22) and block sixty-nine (69); thence northwesterly on the line of said lot No. twenty-two (22) at right angles to Wyoming avenue, one hundred sixty-seven (167) feet to an alley in the rear, sixteen (16) feet wide, for public use; thence at right angles to the last mentioned line southwesterly on the line of said alley one hundred and sixty (160) feet; thence at right angles to said alley northwesterly one hundred and ninety-three (193) feet on the line of lot No. six (6) in block Number sixty-nine (69) to Penn avenue; thence northwesterly along line of Penn avenue two hundred and eighty (280) feet to the northerly corner of lot No. twelve (12) in block No. fifty-one (51); thence at right angles to Penn avenue southeasterly three hundred and sixty (360) feet to the place of beginning; with the privilege of using ten (10) feet in front of the front line of said lot of land on Wyoming avenue for yard, porch, vault, piazza, cellarway and bay window, and for no other purpose. Subject, however to the public use of a street from Wyoming avenue to Penn avenue as now laid out and opened, through the above described lot of land, which said street is of the same wdth as Olive street, (to wit, eighty (80) feet between the building line on each side thereof) and to be kept open perpetually for public use. Excepting and reserving from the land above described, the land conveyed by the Dickson Manufacturing Company to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company by deed dated July 5th, 1874; also by deed dated September 28th, 1900, recorded in the Recorder's office in Lackawanna County, in Deed Book No. 187, page 221, etc.

Excepting and reserving, however, the coal and minerals beneath the surface of the said above described lots, pieces or parcels of land, with the right to mine and remove the same in such manner and to the same extent as excepted and reserved in the original deeds from the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company for said lands, to the Dickson Manufacturing Company, and its predecessors in title.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances and franchises of the Company thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversions, remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest, property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever, as well at law as in equity, of the Company of, in and to the same, and any and every part thereof, with the appurtenances.

There shall be included, as a part of the property to be sold, all machinery, tools, articles of a permanent character or appliances acquired by the Receiver of the Allis-Chalmers Company, up to the date of the said sale, which property shall during the said receivership have been attached to or used in connection with the operation of any of the manufacturing plants situate in the Middle District of Pennsylvania and directed to be sold by the terms of said decree, all of which property is adjudged to be and shall pass as appurtenant to the real estate and manufacturing plant to which it is attached or in connection with the operation of which it is used.

The Special Master Commissioner will offer the said property for sale as an entirety. The Special Master Commissioner will receive no bid for said property from any one offering to bid, who prior to said sale shall not have deposited with him, or delivered to him, as a pledge that such bidder will make good his bid, in the event of its acceptance, the sum of Fifty thousand ($50,000.00 Dollars, or One hundred thousand ($100,000.00) Dollars, in face amount of the bonds issued under and secured by the deed of trust of July 2, 1906, made by ALLIS-CHALMERS COMPANY to AMERICAN TRUST and SAVINGS BANK, Trustee.

Any deposit of money required to be made with the Special Master Commissioner may be made either in cash or in a certified check therefor on some bank or trust company, having a paid up capital of not less than one million dollars ($1,000,000.)

Upon the conditional acceptance of any bid the purchaser shall forthwith pay to the Special Master Commissioner, in addition to the money so deposited with said Special Master Commissioner, prior to making such bid, or in addition to the bonds so deposited with said Special Master Commissioner, a further additional sum equal to the amount so hereinbefore required to be deposited as a condition of making such bid.

Any bidder or purchaser, in lieu of delivering to the said Special Master Commissioner said bonds, either for the purpose of qualification as a bidder, or on account of the purchase price, in the event of the acceptance of his bid, may deliver to the said Special Master Commissioner a certificate or certificates of any bank or trust company in the City of New York, in the State of New York, or in the City of Scranton, in the State of Pennsylvania, which bank or trust company shall have a paid up capital or not less than one million dollars ($1,000,000), that such bank or trust company holds, subject to the order of said Special Master Commissioner, said bonds, to the amount aforesaid.

In case any bidder shall fail to make good his bid, upon its acceptance by said Special Master Commissioner, or shall fail after such acceptance to comply with any order of the Court relating to the payment thereof, or the consummation of the purchase, then the money or bonds deposited by such purchaser or purchasers as hereinabove provided shall be forfeited as a penalty for such failure and shall be applied to the payment of the expenses of the resale, and toward making good any deficiency or loss in case the property purchased by him shall be sold at a less price on such resale, or shall be applied to the payment of any deficiency remaining upon account of the bonds secured by said mortgage, in the event that any resale had under the terms of said decree shall not pay the full amount herein found to be due upon such bonds, together with all costs and expenses of this proceeding.

If such sale shall not be confirmed by the Court, such deposit shall be returned to the bidder. The purchaser, on confirmation of the sale by the Court, shall make such payment or payments in cash on account of the purchase price as Court may at the time of the confirmation of such sale or from time to time thereafter direct, and shall pay the entire balance of the purchase price so bid at such time or times and in such manner as the Court shall direct.

Any purchaser who shall purchase the property herein directed to be sold shall be bound by the terms of any contract which Otto H. Falk, as Receiver of the Allis-Chalmers Company, shall have entered into, at the time of such sale, for the sale and delivery of machinery or merchandise from such manufacturing plants, where the completion of such contract shall require the use of the manufacturing plant so purchased; and any such purchaser, at the time of the confirmation of such bid, shall enter into such written agreement with the said Receiver, upon such conditions as the Court shall hereafter direct, providing for the completion and carrying out of such contract, upon such reasonable terms as may be fixed by the Court; provided, however, that any such purchaser may apply to the Court, at the time of the confirmation of such bid, or at any time subsequent thereto, to be relieved from the obligation of any specific contract covered by the terms of this decree, upon such terms as may be deemed proper by this Court; this provision in said decree being intended for the protection of the Receiver heretofore appointed by the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, and this provision shall not be construed as vesting any right of action in any person not a party to this suit as against such purchaser, and the Court in said decree reserves the right to require of any such purchaser or purchasers security in such amount and of such form and character as the Court may require, for the fulfillment of any contracts which the Court shall direct that the said purchaser shall assume, under the terms hereof.

Any purchaser, at the sale, may satisfy and make good the balance of his bid above the amount of the amount required to be paid in cash, by the terms of said decree, or by any decree or order of said court, entered in accordance with the provisions of said decree, by delivering to the undersigned Special Master Commissioner bonds duly certified and issued and outstanding under the terms of said mortgage or deed of trust, dated July 2, 1906, made by Allis-Chalmers Company to the American Trust and Savings Bank, trustee, with all unpaid coupons, with interest thereunto belonging, which bonds, if registered, shall be duly assigned or endorsed by the registered holder thereof. Such bonds, whether delivered to the Special Master Commissioner at the time of the sale or subsequently, shall be received at such price or value as shall be equal to the sum which would be payable out of the net proceeds of said sale, if made for money, to the holder or holders of such bonds for his or their just share and proportion in such character, upon a due accounting and apportionment of such net proceeds; provided, however, if it shall appear that any bond or bonds so presented to the Special Master Commissioner have been theretofore presented to the Special Master Commissioner making sale under the order of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Wisconsin or in and for the Northern District of Illinois, and that any such bond or bonds have been used in the purchase of any properties situate in the Eastern District of Wisconsin or in the Northern District of Illinois, then such bonds, when presented to the Special Master Commissioner, shall be received at such price or value as shall be equivalent to the sum which will be payable out of the net proceeds of such sale, if made for money, to the holder or holders of said bonds, or his or their just share and proportion in such character of such net proceeds, after the amount applied upon such bonds, in connection with the purchase of any property sold under the decree of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Wisconsin or for the Northern District of Illinois, or applicable thereto, out of the proceeds of such sale, shall have been endorsed upon said bonds or charged as the pro rata payment thereof against the amount due upon the said bonds by the terms of the said decree.

For a more particular description of the property to be sold and the terms and conditions of the sale reference is hereby made to the decree entered by the District Court of the United States for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, in the above-entitled cause, on the 28th day of May, 1913.

GERRY W. HAZELTON,
Special Master Commissioner.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MILLS, JOHN ELWOOD.—Surrogate's Court, Westchester County. In the matter of the administration of the goods, chattels, and credits of JOHN ELWOOD MILLS, deceased. Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that the undersigned has filed with the Surrogate of Westchester County a petition applying for letters of administration upon the goods, chattels, and credits of the above-named deceased, together with the consent in writing of all the next of kin of said deceased, consenting that the penalty of the bond to be given as administratrix need not exceed double the amount of claims of creditors against the estate presented to said Surrogate pursuant to this notice; and that all creditors of John Elwood Mills, late of the City of Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y., deceased, formerly residing at Nunda, Livingston County, N. Y., are hereby notified and required on or before the 7th day of July, 1913, to present their duly verified claims against the estate of said deceased to the Surrogate of Westchester County at his office in the Village of White Plains, Westchester County, N. Y.

SARAH M. DODGE.
Dated Yonkers, N. Y., June third, 1913.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC B. KLEINERT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 725 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 2d day of January next.

Dated New York, the 5th day of June, 1913.
HENRY A. GUINZBURG,
VICTOR GUINZBURG,
ADOLPH KLEINERT,
Executors.
GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys for Victor Guinzburg and Adolph Kleinert, Executors, 37 Wall St., New York, N. Y.
SULLIVAN & CROMWELL, Attorneys for Executor Henry A. Guinzburg, 49 Wall St., New York, N. Y.

BROWNING, ADELAIDE S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADELAIDE S. BROWNING, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at No. 16 Cooper Square, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of November next.

Dated New York, the 9th day of May, 1913.
JOHN S. BROWNING,
WILLIAM H. BROWNING,
HENRY K. BROWNING,
Executors.
LADD & OPDYKE, Attorneys for Executors, 20 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Real Estate

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

FLATBUSH OPPORTUNITY.
Fine, one-family detached, with garage, on two lots, near Avenue H Station, Brighton Beach elevated; all improvements in street; assessments paid. George M. Smith Company, opposite station.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Sacrifice half-acre plot; Riverdale, near Broadway Subway, Van Cortlandt Park; suitable institution, hospital, sanitarium, or villa site; hightst altitude. Beekman, 100 West 105th St.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

RICHMOND HILL—MORRIS PARK.
Sunshine in every room; two-family detached; fine neighborhood; beautifully decorated; separate entrances, separate porches, separate furnaces; convenient to electric trains and trolleys. Inquire Otto W. Walter, Builder, 990 Foster Av., Brooklyn.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

BEST WE KNOW OF.
Brand new; 8 rooms and bath; hot water heat and all improvements; highest part of WHITE PLAINS on lot 50x150; asking $6,500; $5,300 mortgage; easy terms; take a look at it.
EDWARD M. WEST, INC., White Plains, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Ideal all-year home; magnificent view of bay and ocean; water front rights to keep motor boat, &c.; very pretty 6-room bungalow; cement sidewalk; every improvement; white enamel finish; dining and sitting room; mission beamed ceiling; 2 full-sized lots; everything beautiful; must be sacrificed for $2,750; $200 cash and $18 monthly; apply for key. D. Hansom, Box R 93 Times.

LONG BEACH.
Just finished. New 8-room Bungalow on corner in bungalow section. Lot 60 ft by 100 ft. Price $8,000; terms to suit. Best bargain on the beach. Address Wm. McMurray, Rockville Centre, L. I.

Port Washington.—New year-round bungalow, stucco, tile roof; 8 rooms; bargain, $5,950; easy terms; plan, photo. Frind, 47 W. 34th St.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

For Sale on your own terms in Northern Jersey, all-year-round country residence; new, never occupied; living room 15x25, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, seven bedrooms, two bathrooms, trunk storage space, inside laundry, servants' closet, two vestibules, two porches, Winter and Summer inclosure; all conveniences; sunken garden, fountain, planting; magnificent roads, golf; five minutes from station; 45 minutes 42d St.; excellent train service; refined neighborhood; price, $10,000; will meet party by appointment in automobile at station. George A. Acken, 25 West 42d St. 'Phone 1281 Bryant.

For sale or lease, with option of purchase, desirable corner house in nice location; seven rooms; gas, electricity, furnace; plot 60 x100, inclosed; commutation, 7c. to 42d St. or Cortlandt; price, $4,400; rent, $30. Owner, 145 Central Av., Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Hillsdale Estates—Splendid new 6-room house, bath, steam heat, concrete cellar, large attic; 4 minutes from station; block from school; 42 minutes from Hudson tubes; $250 cash, balance like rent; also 5-room bungalow and 8-room house. Miller, 801 Singer Building.

Ideal mountain home, 50 minutes from Broadway, furnished, adjoining lake, covering 1,200 acres; 40 acres partly developed; sold together, part; furnished cottage, bungalow; electricity, gas, water; 7 minutes from Lackawanna Station. Reynolds Estates, 31 Nassau St.

GREAT SACRIFICE.—Taken under foreclosure; beautiful corner property; 6 large rooms; all improvements; hot-water heat, hardwood trim, parquet floors, tiled bath; large plot; price $3,900; $300 cash, $25 monthly. CARL HALLBERG, Ridgefield Park, N.J.

Summit, N. J.—Sacrifice sale; two new, artistic houses; 8 rooms and bath; all improvements; must be sold at once; consult us if you want a bargain. Hotchkiss-Jobs Realty Co., agents, 30 Church St., N. Y., and Summit, N. J.

Three-story house, hot-water heat, all improvements; on top of Palisades, opposite 23d St., New York.
For particulars see owner, 308 Barclay St., West Hoboken.

Astonishing Bargain.—Charming bungalow, rustic porch; $545; fascinating mountain scenery and river; good fishing, boating, bathing; commutation 13c; 35 minutes Lackawanna, 53 Times Downtown.

Beautiful bungalow, restricted street, near station; six rooms and bath; oak floors; steam heat, every improvement; $4,500; $500 cash. Smith-Sirver Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Fairmount.—High, beautiful section Hackensack; modern houses, bungalows; $3,200 upwards; $500 cash; building lots, $250-$650. John N. Falkinburg, 1,133 Broadway.

Real Estate for Exchange.

WILL EXCHANGE fully rented business building for free and clear country property; principals only. C. J. J., box 469 Times.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY at low rates. R. M. De Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

$15 Up Month, 109 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

Very desirable light offices, 74 Broadway, to sublet at reduced rental. Inquire Room 1,501.

Country Property

For Sale or To Let.

Furnished modern house, 10 rooms and bath; gas, telephone, piano; quiet, attractive street, near Orange Mountains; six minutes' walk Lackawanna Station; very convenient for commuting during Summer; moderate rent. G. T. Pettengill, 25 Essex Av., Orange, N. J.

FOR RENT,
furnished Summer home, Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn.; modern, 12 rooms, 3 baths; garden, small garage, shade trees, beach and boat anchorage; $300 per month. W. P. Mosely. Tel. 1344-3 Stamford.

TAKE A SAIL SUNDAY to Atlantic Highlands; see charming bungalow on bluff; five rooms, bath; newly furnished; on shore at Bay View Av. Station; $600 until May 1, 1914. Keys any agent Atlantic Highlands or Hatch & Clute, 100 Broadway.

For Rent—Bradley Beach, new stucco house, six sleeping rooms, two baths; large porch; newly furnished; two blocks from ocean; $600 for season. Apply Fenrich, 311 3d Av., Bradley Beach, N. J.

Eight rooms, furnished cottage, for season; elevation 500 feet; 47 miles from New York, 5 minutes from station; no mosquitos; good water; good train service; $300. Hollenbeck, Harriman, Orange County, N. Y.

Bensonhurst.—Elegant 12-room house for rent, furnished, for Summer; all modern conveniences; garage; overlooking the Bay; 40 minutes to New York; bathing and boating. 8,811 22d Av., 759J Bath Beach.

New, six rooms, bath, large attic, furnished, modern, electricity, fine water, fireplace in living room; hill, overlooking Sound; near trolley; boating, bathing; price, $350. C. H. Briggs, South Norwalk, Conn.

Furnished house, July-August; 10 rooms, 2 baths; spacious grounds; fine view; breezy; six minutes from Subway; two surface lines connecting. Telephone Wm. McAndrew, 2,758 Kingsbridge Terrace, Bronx.

For Rent, furnished, unfurnished, privilege of purchase, modern ten-room house; excellent condition; Madison, N. J.; attractive location; large lot; liberal terms to right party. X 266 Times.

Physician's seashore bungalow, shaded grounds, sixteen rooms, all improvements; pure water, supplies, transportation; highly restricted; finest beach; exceptional. Phone 921J Flatbush.

Picturesque bungalow, superb view of ocean and wooded country; six rooms; pure water; transportation; two hours from New York. 'Phone 921J Flatbush.

Three-room furnished bungalows at Oakwood Beach, Staten Island; commutation $5.25. Address E. R. Fox, 205 East 9th St., or 'phone 3767 Orchard.

Physician's seashore bungalow, shaded grounds, sixteen rooms, all improvements; pure water, supplies, transportation; highly restricted; finest beach; exceptional. Phone 921J, Flatbush.

Picturesque bungalow, superb view of ocean and wooded country; six rooms; pure water; transportation; two hours from New York. 'Phone 921J Flatbush.

New eight-room Colonial style house at Pelham, forty minutes from Wall St. For particulars apply to Harmon & Co., 315 Madison Av.

An attractive house, Lawrence; 8 bedrooms, 3 baths; electricity; large yard, garden, garage. Phone 1916 Far Rockaway, or 6872 Morningside.

Beautifully furnished 6-room apartment; 2 baths; piano, linen, silverware; bargain. Friedland, 552 Riverside Drive, near 127th St.

Apartments.—Newly furnished complete; 3 and 4 rooms; "Subway," "L," sale or rent; $5, $6, $7. Office 217 West 145th.

Galilee Station, Monmouth Beach, N. J.—Beautiful 12-room furnished cottage; Ocean Av.; Bargain. Perrie.

Rockaway Park, 17 West End Av., near ocean.—Ten rooms, furnished. Phone 4571 Beekman.

Six-room furnished cottage for season. Write Mrs. G. W. Eastman, Provincetown, Mass.

House, garage, on Deal Lake; near ocean; reduced rental. Early, 127 Reade.

Pianos and Organs.

$55—Good mahogany upright piano; standard maker; stool. Anguera, 316 West 42d St.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette; furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rate on lease.

Riverside Drive, 362, near 109th St. (Subway Station 110th St.)—Apartment seven rooms, two baths, handsomely furnished, extra large, light, cool rooms; every convenience for comfort and amusement; well-stocked library, player piano, victrola, etc. Address or call Morgan, Telephone 5144—Riverside.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN, Broadway, at 72d St.
Six and 8 rooms and two baths; newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

To Sublet—New apartment; two rooms, kitchenette; exceptionally cool; splendid outlook; near Columbia. Address H. G. Russell, 419 West 119th St. Tel. 7700 Morningside.

94th, 203 West—Attractively furnished apartment facing Broadway; light and airy; phonograph, pianola, silver, and linen; sacrifice. Betman.

Beautiful seven-room apartment, fronting Broadway; block 86th Subway; elevator, electricity, telephone; $75 monthly. 251 West 87th. Warner.

Completely furnished eight large rooms, facing street; piano; excellent location; Subway; Riverside Drive; $55. Frisbie, 230 West 105th.

55th St., 65 West.—Artist's studio; very cool, spacious; bath, kitchenette; two, three rooms optional; finest location; Summer rates.

Claremont Av., 160, (Apt. 5L.)—Three cheerful outside rooms; kitchenette; July, August; Riverside, Columbia; 2 persons only.

VERY REASONABLE.
Completely furnished 4 or 6 rooms; elevator, telephone. 3 and 5 West 104th St.

116TH ST., 610 WEST.
SMALL FURNISHED APARTMENT;
Summer rates. Thompson.

81st St., 211 West.—Three rooms; front apartment; immediate possession; $50; centrally located. Apartment 1 C.

Five rooms, completely furnished, until October, longer; reasonable. Scott, 509 West 124th St.

83d, 101 West.—Five cool rooms; $35; piano. Call Sunday. Schuyler, 3593. Brown.

Attractive 2 rooms and bath; Sherman Square Hotel. Whipple.

East Side.

THE HAMPTON,
22 EAST 31ST ST.
Apartments of two, three, or four rooms, bath, furnished; attractive Summer rates.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

1,880 LEXINGTON AV.
N. W. CORNER 117TH ST.
Large, light corner apartment of seven rooms and bath; all light rooms; rent only $28 per month; possession at once; apply on premises, or CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

THE EARLS COURT AND NORFOLK APTS., 306 and 308 West 94th St.—Six and eight extra large, splendid rooms, two baths; elevator service day and night; every modern comfort; elegant, quiet location; near Riverside Drive and Subway express station; moderate rents.

THE SAVILLE, CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS, 420 West 118th St.—To let and sublet, 5 and 6 rooms, bath; all improvements; vacuum cleaner; roof chairs, fiction library, private, public dining room; owner on premises; $45, $55.

200 West 109th St.—Will sublet five-room high-grade elevator apartment. Girard.

East Side.

UNFURNISHED Apartments — All sizes, prices, locations. CLAREMONT MORRIS, 45 East 44th St. Murray Hill 3596.

Brooklyn.

ST. JAMES'S PL., NEAR FULTON ST.
Six and seven-room apartments; $42 up; every modern convenience; walking distance to Subway; branch office on premises; booklet. GOLDEN REALTY CO., 13 Willoughby St.

Bronx.

Clinton Av., 2,149, (181st St.)—Latest scientific improvements; children's playgrounds; hot water, steam, gas, electricity; 3-4 rooms, $16-$20. Clinton Model Apartments.

Apartment 7 rooms, bath; all modern improvements; $40 per month. 1022 Hoe Av., Bronx Subway to Simpson St.

Automobile Exchange

USED CAR BARGAINS.
Pierce-Arrow, Stevens-Duryea, six Palmer-Singer, four 50 and six 45 Mitchell, six Paterson 30, roadster, toy tonneau, five and seven passenger models; repainted and rebuilt. Drouet & Page Co., Inc., distributors Palmer-Singer cars, 1,890 Broadway. Telephone 3530 Columbus.

A.—A.—1912.—Two-body touring at inside drive, Sedan Studebaker "30"; complete; electric light; beautiful upholstery; you must see this; worth $400 more this Fall than I am offering now. F. D. Homan, 239 West 56th St.

MONEY FOR YOU THIS WEEK.
Dollars saved in the purchase of autos are dollars earned. Special sacrifice sale of near new cars. STORAGE MART, 32 W. 63d.

New 1913 Maxwell 6-cylinder 7-passenger car with maker's guarantee at less than the agent's cost; this is a real bargain; car can be seen at 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

A chance of a lifetime; must sell quickly my $2,200 five-passenger touring car, very cheap; $500; excellent condition. Mrs. Seiff, 144 Brown Place, Bronx. Melrose 3930.

Automobiles for Sale.—Two Dayton trucks, two-ton and five-ton capacity; in service less than year; both in first-class order. The Fleischmann Co., 701 Washington St.

Hudson roadster, 1911; 22 H. P.; complete; fine condition; $450; no dealers. Wm. R. McDowell, 1,125 Boston Road. Phone 8351 Melrose.

Premier six cylinder, ran less than 1,000; equipped; bargain. Premier, 19 West 62d.

Maxwell touring, fully equipped, best passenger; $350. Owen Co., 19 West 62d.

Packard seven passenger touring, equipped; $375. R. M. Owen Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo roadster, torpedo centre control, 1912; equipped; bargain. Reo, 19 West 62d.

Reo fifth, centre control equipped; like new; big bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Flanders inside drive; suitable for physician; bargain. Owen Co., 19 West 62d.

Maxwell roadster, four cylinder; latest model; $375. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo, Model R, 1912, equipped; like new; $500. R. M. Owen Co., 19 West 62d.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD, 4 DOOR, TOURING AND LIMOUSINE, $4.00 PER HOUR; CONEY ISLAND, 4 HOURS, $14.00; RACER, 5 HOURS, $18.00; REDUCED MONTHLY RATES. PACKARD GARAGE. 2760 BRYANT.

Gentleman goes to Rockaway every evening and comes back to New York every morning in up to date 7-passenger car; would take a few passengers. Demeo, 1,176 Boston Road.

Seven-passenger Packard touring car; hour, day, month; special rates for morning shopping trips. Hobel. Telephone 175 Morningside.

For rent, five and seven passenger up-to-date cars, $2.50 and $3 per hour; owner drives himself. Telephones 821 Melrose or 3843 Audubon.

Packard touring cars for hire; best service and most reasonable prices in the city. Fred Smith, 102 West 46th. Phone Bryant 5424.

For Hire.—Elegant seven-passenger touring cars by the hour, day, month; very reasonable. Christy. Telephone 9780 Columbus.

For hire, elegant Packard touring, hourly, monthly. Verlanger, 532 West 122d St. 7670 Morningside.

Will rent 1911, 7 passenger Peerless touring car to responsible people; very reasonable. Columbus 7186.

For Rent—Five seven-passenger Packard touring cars; hour, day, month. Phone Riverside 1603.

For Hire—New five-passenger touring car, day, week, month; owner drives. Columbus 7649.

Packard Touring, 7-pass., hour, day; low rate monthly. Phone 7261 Columbus.

For Rent—July 4, 5, 6, five-passenger touring car; reasonable. R 125 Times.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted.—Overland, Ford, Buick, Hudson, or other good runabout or small touring car; CASH READY; bring car along. Bliss, 2 West 62d St. Telephone 9390 Columbus.

Wanted.—Small touring or runabout car; any good make; late model; for spot cash; bring car. Cahill, 3 West 61st St.

Purchase and Exchange.

Appraisements made on diamonds, pearls, and other precious stones; we also purchase them for cash. Charles A. Weber Co., 1 Wall St.

Highest prices paid for furniture, houses, apartments, pianos, carpets, paintings, works of art. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 1879.

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Lost

LOST—Thursday morning, June 19, 1913, at Simpson, Crawford & Simpson's, 6th Av., between 11:45 and 12:55, antique oval-shaped lady's brooch in dark blue enamel gold, back set with medium and small-sized jewels in three colors. Liberal reward for its return to 170 West 59th St., Apartment 2, East.

LOST—Pearl sunburst, going from Beaver St., New York City, to Abraham & Straus, thence to Matthews, thence to Cypress Hills, Brooklyn; reward offered. E. M. Wright, 77 Beaver St.

LOST—Pass book No. 5,211 of the Security Bank of New York, 106th St. and 3d Av., New York City; Mrs. Celia Rosenbluth; payment stopped. Please return book to bank.

LOST—Diamond fleur de lis pendant brooch, between Bedford Park, Kingsbridge Road, and Yonkers; suitable reward for return, J. A. S., 611 West 40th St.

LOST.—Pass Book No. 18,154 of the Nineteenth Ward Bank, 953 3d Av., New York City. Payment stopped. Please return book to bank.

LOST—Watch bracelet, Wednesday night, between 2d Av. and 86th and Avenue A on 87th; reward. Columbus 5297.

LOST—Wednesday night, going to Brooklyn, handbag containing gentleman's apparel; reward. R 153 Times.

LOST—Silver purse, enamel frame, engraved "M. H. Ritchey"; $20 reward. Return Hotel Gregorian.

LOST—Package socks, between Broadway and 82d and 320 West 84th. Return above address.

REWARD ($5) for return of workman's tool bag, either taken or dropped from furniture truck; no questions. 4 East 9th St.

$2,000 REWARD.
Lost in Subway, between Atlantic Av. and Bowling Green station, Thursday, June 19, small sealed box containing jewelry; reward will be paid upon delivery; no questions asked. Fox & Pier, 39 Liberty St., New York City.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—June 21, Riverside Drive, near 108th St., an Irish terrier bitch; baby's pet; reward. Abrams, 216 West 104th.

LOST.—One white Pomeranian dog; "Tot"; reward. 22 West 123d St.

Business Opportunities.

CONTRACTING CORPORATION WITH ABUNDANCE OF WORK WANTS $10,000 ADDITIONAL CAPITAL, WITH OR WITHOUT SERVICES; INVESTIGATION INVITED. K 14 TIMES.

Young man with capital to take active interest in established, profitable office business; legitimate proposition; open for investigation; references exchanged. Address K 37 Times.

Merchant, (plumbing,) wants side line attractive article above $4. Schindler, 532 East 89th St.

Business Notices.

Highest prices paid, pawn tickets, old gold, diamonds, &c.; strictest privacy. 265 West 23d St.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Unusual accommodations; rooms with bath; table board; references.

15TH, 210 EAST, (on Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; home cooking; telephone; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large front rooms; private bath; excellent table.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with excellent board.

MADISON AV., 108, (Near 30th St.)—Room and board; excellent table; location convenient to all cars; Summer rates.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Desirable cool rooms; superior table; references; telephone; table guests.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, with board.

16TH, 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; telephone.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms, suites; private baths; telephone; superior table.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive cool rooms, superior tables; rates $10 up; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Single, double rooms; first class; Summer rates.

57TH, 411 WEST, (La Grange.)—Accommodation; table unsurpassed; double, $10; single, $7; Southerners; La Grange-Seminole, Far Rockaway; inducements extraordinary.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; private bath; reference; telephone.

58TH ST., 37 WEST, Block Park.—Attractive, cool rooms; private baths; electricity; superior table.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; private bath; electricity; Southern cooking; attentive service; also smaller room, bath adjoining.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; all conveniences; Subway; ample table; Summer rates.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Summer prices.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Rooms, suite, separate; every convenience; board; best location; select.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable single, double cool rooms; Summer rates; board optional.

75TH, 161 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, cool rooms; conveniences; phone; excellent table.

75TH ST., 139 WEST, (Recently 9 East 49th.)—Rooms with board; reasonable; references.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished, cool front room, smaller room; excellent table.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; telephone in each room; out-of-town guests accommodated. Write for booklet.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Cool, desirable rooms; convenient Subway, elevated; excellent cuisine; moderate.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms, also second floor, with private bath; board optional; Summer rates.

84TH ST., 53 WEST.—Summer rates; beautiful large, small rooms; private bath; refined family.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in a refined, exclusive home; easy access to all car lines; references. Hexter.

93D ST., 128-130 WEST.—Large, light, airy rooms; exceptional board; all conveniences; homelike.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Double room; conveniences; parlor dining; moderate. Telephone 3371 Riverside.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; Summer rates; telephone; reference.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Desirable rooms; suitable two, three; superior table; homelike. Strauss.

95TH, 65 WEST, (Rozelle.) — Handsome rooms; cuisine, service exceptional; cool, attractive dining.

96TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large and small rooms; Summer rates; telephone. Pearson.

103D ST., (West End Av., 879.)—Bright corner room; splendid cuisine; table guests.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Comfortable, homelike surroundings; established 17 years; special reduction Summer; $6 upward; all transportation convenient; references.

110TH ST., 141 WEST.—Few refined guests accommodated; home comforts; handsome, cool apartment, facing Park; most accessible location.

113TH ST., 344 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table guests; home cooking.

118TH, 625 WEST.—Cool rooms; near Drive; table board a specialty; references.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; large room; private bath; electricity; reference.

149TH ST., 544 WEST, (near Broadway and beautiful Riverside.)—Nicest, healthiest, coolest section: the Audubon; bright, cool, clean rooms; electricity, telephone; bath adjoining; $8 one; $14 up two, including excellent board; large porch, garden; large, cool dining room; separate table; Southerners, transients accommodated. Telephone 2737 Audubon.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE WEST, 106, (Apartments 74, 75, and 76.)—James's Court, overlooking Morningside Park; small and medium-sized rooms; excellent chef and service; separate tables; moderate Summer rates. Telephone 8518 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855.—The Woodbury country house, two blocks north 157th St. Subway; large grounds; chickens, vegetables. Audubon 4412.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean traffic passing windows; 20 minutes Manhattan; charming residence; elegant sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

WHEELOCK MANSION,
158th St., Hudson River, two blocks Subway; single, double room, most beautifully located; hot, cold water; 7 acres cool, shady grounds. Telephone 943 Audubon.

Brooklyn.

CONVENIENT Borough Hall Subway; rooms; 76 Pierrepont St.; bath; excellent table. Main 1159 W. Mrs. Henry.

Storage.

American Storage Co.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-606 West 45th. Telephone 2667—Bryant.

Country Board.

Staten Island.

FIRST-CLASS French boarding house, with all city improvements; large and cool rooms; electric light, telephone; 20 minutes from railroad stations and from seashore; carriage accommodations from Pleasant Plains. Villa Robert, Woodrow Road, MacGuire Av., Princess Bay, S. I. Tel. Tottenville 1107.

The Willows, Huguenot Park; one hour out; bathing, tennis; modern; references.

Westchester County.

LARGE, well-furnished rooms and board, suitable for two or family; good table; all conveniences; private family; near station and Sound; reasonable. 65 Lafayette St. Phone 246 W, New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE.—Private family, with attractive home, can accommodate couple of gentlemen; 10 minutes' walk from depot, four minutes Sound. 108 Liberty Av. Telephone 544W.

Mt. Vernon, (153 Prospect Av.)—Beautiful home on Chester Hill; small family; every comfort, 25 minutes to Grand Central.

New York City.

IN THE COUNTRY—
IN NEW YORK CITY.
It's an ideal spot, 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 50 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway; 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 135.

Long Island.

WOODMERE, L. I.
Suites of rooms with bath and board to be had for term or for Summer season; private country house; extensive grounds; Woodmere Boulevard; 3 minutes from station. Particulars, W. K. Macdonald, Woodmere, L. I. 'Phone 3128 Woodmere or L. M. Mathews, 30 E. 42d St. 'Phone 6571 Murray Hill, Room 922.

DESIRABLE ROOM in refined, private residence; spacious grounds and veranda; choice locality; 16 minutes via Pennsylvania Road, 6 minutes from station; excellent home table; reasonable rates. E. K. Hess, Richmond Hill, L. I.

LARGE, well-furnished rooms; German cooking; shady place; facing Sound; rates reasonable. Telephone 441 W Flushing. E. Hubert, North 13th St., College Point, L. I.

TWO CONNECTING ROOMS, suitable for family; first-class board. 50 113th St., Beach, Rockaway Park.

LONG BEACH.—Airy room, with board for two people; private family of adults. T 236 Times Downtown.

Convenient place for commuters; rooms with or without board. Address Box 35, East Williston, L. I.

New York State.

To Rent—2¼ or 3 months, $175, new, up-to-date cottage; all improvements; located on farm; furnished complete, 9 rooms; 129 miles from New York City. Abram Wood, Shandaken, Ulster Co., N. Y.

New Jersey.

South Orange, N. J., 117 Scotland Road; private family; beautiful house and location; near Lackawanna; one or two rooms; bath and good table; reference.

THE HILLSIDE—"House in the Woods," Caldwell, New Jersey; high altitude; near Erie Station; fifty minutes New York. Ideal place; modest rates. M. Jacobus.

Lady having beautifully situated detached country house will accommodate couple only with strictly first-class board. Box 117 Morsemere, N. J.

Galilee, Monmouth Beach, N. J.—Few select guests; homelike accommodation; rates $22 up. Rerric.

New England.

COMFORT HOUSE, BERKSHIRE HILLS.—High altitude; excellent board; references exchanged. Apply 116 East 17th St.

Country Board Wanted

ROOM, with private bath, at seashore wanted by a couple; breakfast only; with garage room for automobile; Manhattan Beach or Sea Gate preferred. Address Jesse Shulman & Co., 12 West 32d St.

COUPLE desire board at seashore, Long Beach, and private family preferred. State full particulars. Address A. B. R., 124 Times.

American family of three desire board in Long Island near good bathing. Box 59, 304 Washington St., Brooklyn.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences; private house.

31ST, 116 EAST.—Cool rooms; parquet floors, electricity, telephone; refined, private house.

34TH ST., 56 EAST.—Large, handsomely furnished, clean, cool rooms, with bath; telephone; reasonable.

44TH, 136 EAST.—Large, attractive, well-furnished room; water; conveniences; private house.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms, with or without bath; reasonable; gentlemen.

51ST, 305 EAST.—Clean, large, small housekeeping rooms; friends, couples; running water.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large, small rooms; private bath; board optional. Gramercy 1878.

LEXINGTON AV., 104, (Between 27th and 28th.)—First-class board; Swedish home cooking; luncheon, 35 cents; dinner 40 cents.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (near 9th St.)—Refined surroundings; nice, medium-sized front rooms.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; two charming rooms; bachelors; unrivaled location; electricity; telephone; references.

9TH ST., 29 WEST.—Furnished rooms; all improvements; comfortable; Summer prices.

11TH ST., 21 WEST.—Attractive floor for gentlemen; three rooms or singly; refined, private house.

12TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, airy room; hot, cold water; private residence; references.

12TH, 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, airy, strictly clean rooms; telephone; single, $3.

22D ST., 477 WEST.—Excellent accommodations for particular persons; telephone; Southerners welcomed; references.

23D ST., 466 WEST.—Clean, cool rooms; board optional; every convenience; transients; English or Scotch preferred; $2.50 to $6.

37TH, 11½ WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Attractive single rooms; gentlemen; bath; reasonable.

42D, 322 WEST.—Nicely furnished, cool rooms, bath, $2 upward; gentlemen. Hughes.

46TH, 313 WEST.—Large room; telephone; one block from Broadway; private house.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private bath; suite; references. 4589 Bryant.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; references.

61ST ST., 28 WEST.—Cool room, near Park, Subway; hot water; meals served.

65TH, 59 WEST.—Large, cool rooms in elevator apartment, nicely furnished, with every convenience; 'phone, running water. Curtis.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Large, comfortable, airy room; bath; breakfast optional; Summer rates.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Attractive room, with private bath, in private house; gentleman.

71ST ST., 261 WEST.—One handsomely furnished room; private family; private bath; electric lights; suitable for one or two; all conveniences; $8.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large, light room, with private bath and dressing room.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Nice large front room and bath. Also small room reasonable.

73D, 103 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; Summer rates; private house; telephone; reference.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Single, double rooms; private bath; meals optional; Summer rates.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool, handsomely furnished room; refined neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room with private bath; parquet floor; electric light; other rooms; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, light, airy room; exclusive neighborhood; all conveniences; reasonable.

78TH, 175 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, cool rooms; homelike and clean in exclusive neighborhood; all conveniences; telephone. Shields.

79TH ST., 218 WEST.—Two cool, delightful rooms; single, en suite; bath; also small room; reduced rate; Subway; references.

79TH ST., 225 WEST.—Parlor floor, singly, together; private bath optional; also small room.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive rooms; well furnished; running water; Summer rates; Southerners.

81ST., 102 WEST.—Large and medium size front rooms; all conveniences; reasonable.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Elegant large, small room; electric lights; conveniences; Summer rates.

82D, 182 WEST.—Large, cool, clean room, attractively furnished; conveniences; reasonable. Bonis.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, cool rooms; also parlor floor; near Central Park; conveniences; phone; homelike, clean.

83D, 11 WEST.—Cool, outside rooms, near Central Park; special Summer rates.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

85TH ST., 213 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms; cool, light, airy; home comforts; phone; conveniences. Lounsberry.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Elegant room, suitable two; private bath; also small; conveniences.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Handsome large, also hall room; newly furnished; gentlemen; references.

89TH ST., 62 WEST.—Large, sunny room, private bath and dressing room; also a smaller room; all modern conveniences; private house; references required; Summer rates.

93D ST., (Corner.)—Elegantly furnished rooms, overlooking Hudson; running water, elevator; private family; gentlemen only; board optional. Phone Foster, 3677 Riverside.

93D, 10 WEST.—Delightful single room; lavatory; elevator apartment; telephone; reasonable. Brien.

94TH, 203 WEST.—Large, airy room, attractively furnished; facing Broadway; reasonable. Betman.

101ST ST., 205 WEST.—Beautifully furnished outside rooms; clean, cool, independent; elevator, electricity; maid service; kitchen privileges; Summer rates; manager. Tel. 1763 Riverside. J. E. Gray.

101ST ST., 116 WEST.—Parlor suite; cool, cheerful; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; $7. McNamara.

103D, 128 WEST.—Beautiful room, running water, dressing room, bath, phone; near Subway and "L"; private house; $6.50.

103D, 145 WEST.—Large, desirable rooms, suitable for business gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Attractive double front room, cool, beautifully furnished; also single room; electricity, telephone, elevator, bath. Livingston.

110TH ST., 217 WEST.—Delightful room in apartment on Central Park North; dinner optional. Clarke.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Beautiful, large front room; elevator apartment; absolute cleanliness. McDonald.

112TH, 601 WEST.—Attractive outside rooms; lavatory, shower; one, two persons. Mathison.

113TH, 541 WEST.—In beautiful apartment, absolutely desirable front suite (southern exposure;) also large single room, bath; every convenience; atmosphere of home life; reasonable. Apt. 11.

113TH, 611 WEST.—In private family, near Drive; cool, handsomely furnished room; Summer prices; board optional. Apartment 61.

113TH, 622 WEST.—Front suite; also cheerful, airy, single rooms. Apartment 81.

115TH, 419 WEST.—Large room, suitable two; rent singly; twin beds; furnishings new; double closet room; 'phone, elevator; no other roomers; references; $4-$5. Apt. 5FE; between Columbia and Morningside.

115TH, 620 WEST.—Desirable outside rooms; overlookwing Riverside; elevator; references. Apartment 62.

116TH, 404 WEST, (Broadway Subway.)—Light, attractive rooms overlooking Morningside Park. Morse.

116TH, 438 WEST, Overlooking Columbia.—Large, medium rooms, seventh floor; elevator. Cooke.

118TH, 418 WEST.—Well-furnished, light, quiet, single room; references exchanged. Maurice.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Front suites, single rooms; piano, showers, elevator. Apartment 32.

119TH, 430 WEST.—Cool, attractive room; near Columbia; elevator house. Hammond. Morningside 3350.

121ST, 509 WEST, Opposite Teachers College, Columbia University.—Beautiful double room, kitchenette; single room; excellent restaurant. See Mr. Yetman.

122D, 523 WEST.—Unusually cool rooms, $3 up; also small apartment. Sherman.

123D ST., 150 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; excellent neighborhood; 'phone; near Subway and elevated.

127TH (200 Claremont Av.)—Neat, cool rooms; elevator; 350, between Riverside, Broadway. Bolich.

BEAUTIFUL CONVENT AV., 322, (near 143d St.)—Exceptionally handsome, large room; dressing room, bath; a real home in elegant, private house; one single room; every modern comfort; electricity; Southern cuisine; references exchanged. Telephone 7605 Audubon.

BROADWAY, 2,469, (91st St.)—Luxuriously furnished large, light, airy rooms; homelike; all conveniences; elevator apartment. 'Phone Gagnee.

BROADWAY, 2,686, (103d St.)—Large front room and bedroom; running water; adjoining bath; single rooms; telephone. Hafner.

COMFORTABLE single and double rooms; running water; $2 up. 235 West 49th.

LARGE, airy, light room; suitable two men, business women; near Riverside; Summer rates; references. 6480 Morningside. Apt. 64.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 92d St.—Large room; private family; one, two gentlemen; reasonable; breakfast optional; references. R 136 Times.

ROOM, with board if desired; private family; no children; references. R 123 Times.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 4, (West 127th.)—Cool connecting rooms; every convenience; meals optional; reasonable; private family. Leitch.

THE BONHEUR,
79TH ST., 132 WEST.
Residential hotel; rooms, with or without bath; Summer rates; telephone in each room; large, attractive parlors, smoking and tea room; meals optional; full breakfast, including fruit, 35c.; tray service.

WEST END AV, 611.—Delightful, large room; small room; half price for Summer; coolest in city; Subway; private family.

Brooklyn.

LARGE and small rooms, near Subway; 'phone. 48 South Oxford St., Brooklyn.

Help Wanted Female.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; knowledge stenography; capable taking full charge of office; cloak and suit; experience essential; state credentials. Address K 40 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.
Girl experienced in the keeping of advertising account books in department store. Apply K 39 Times.

COLLEGE WOMEN for profitable Summer work; commission. 361, 50 Church St., New York City.

RIBBON WEAVERS.—FIRST-CLASS WEAVERS CAN SECURE STEADY EMPLOYMENT AT GOOD WAGES AT THE TREMONT MILLS, 174TH ST. AND PARK AV.

TEACHERS.—Women unemployed may learn of a permanent and profitable position; guarantee and commission. Shuman & Co., Publishers, 156 5th Av.

WANTED—A capable, energetic young lady to assist in stamping, folding, and sealing large quantity of letters; references required. S. A., Times.

WANTED by importing house, experienced stenographer, who can translate French correspondence; state experience, references, and salary desired. R 131 Times.

Instruction.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Reduced Summer rates; stenography, secretarial, English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

A MAN OF EXPERIENCE, a fluent talker, and one who can tell facts truthfully, to solicit advertisements on a commission basis for a representative daily publication; beginners not wanted; references required. Box K 38 Times.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED — Young man, about 20-21 years; good penman, double entry, and must have knowledge of typewriting and stenography; state references and salary wanted. R 154 Times.

One of the largest business houses in the country desires an Assistant in its Advertising Department. Must be a young man of good education, resourceful, fertile, original and aggressive. A man with journalistic experience preferred. Salary to begin, $30 per week. Excellent opportunity for advancement. Address, stating experience, qualifications and references in detail. All letters will be treated confidential and returned if postage is inclosed. N 315 Times Downtown.

PARIS PERFUMERY DE LUXE wants young, first-class traveler, well acquainted and introduced; good salary; state references. P. O. Box 90, Hoboken, N. J.

SALESMAN to represent international correspondence school in Brooklyn and Jersey; has been's not wanted; selling ability and integrity essentials; salary and commission; age between 25 and 33. Apply Room 307, Temple Bar Building, Brooklyn.

SALESMAN wanted experienced in buttons. Call afternoon, Royal Button Works, 35 West 21st St.

SHIPPING SUPERINTENDENT. — We are open for a man competent to take entire charge of shipping and stock floor; must have executive ability, thorough knowledge of pants business, and be capable of managing help; good position for the right man. R 135 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

WANTED—Man experienced in furnace, range, boiler business to take charge order department of large manufacturer; must be familiar with office practice and the routing of shipments; give age, experience, and salary expected. N 302 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Experienced salesman for kimonos, in city and out of town, specially for Southern parts and coast; only experienced need call. Manhattan Garment Co., 132 West 22d St.

WANTED—Head shipping clerk by a large furnace, range, and boiler manufacturer; must be experienced; give age, experience, and salary expected. T 232 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Young man, experienced in selling real estate; state full particulars as to where previously employed, &c. Opportunity, 118 Times Downtown.

WANT young man for hardware store; must be experienced. Telephone Audubon 2227.

Instruction

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Reduced Summer rates; stenography, secretarial, English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Situations Wanted

Female.

AMERICAN woman; practical nurse; care for invalid or convalescent. Nurse, Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, TYPIST; experienced; high school education; reference; $7. T 233 Times Downtown.

GRADUATE NURSE visits patients hour or day; highest reference. 3724 Morningside. Estill.

SEEKS POSITION IN COUNTRY.—Alert, confidential secretary, stenographer, bookkeeper; literary, hotel experience. R 120 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; best references. Schultz, 91 Delancey.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Bright, neat girl; beginner; $6; no agency. N 297 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted

Male.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly up; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Telephone 4376 Gramercy.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, audits; investigations; simplified systems tell you just what you should know about the operation of your business. Room 815, 35 Nassau St. Telephone Cortland 1330.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert; books opened, closed, systematized, audited, written up; trial balance; statements showing condition; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books straightened; kept part time, systems simplified; confidential investigations; true conditions shown. Barnet, 947 St. John's, Bronx.

ACCOUNTANT, cashier, correspondent, to take full charge of accounting department; now employed; references are to be envied. T 228 Times Downtown.

ARE YOU WILLING to employ educated young man six hours daily? Office experience six years; unafraid of work; salary moderate; references excellent. Beaver, 62 Times.

AUDITOR, ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., (N. Y.,) at present senior with large C. P. A. firm, desires position with manufacturing or financial company. X 267 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; young man, 26; with last firm 10 years; can make good at any responsible position; moderate salary. T 243 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, auditor, systematizer; reliable, capable; references; afternoons, evenings. Hancock, 8 Hancock, Brooklyn.

CARPENTER, first-class, wants job, day or contract; city or country. Geo. Roedler, 125 East 50th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—I would like to place a man who has been in my employ four years in steady position; competent, reliable, honest, of good appearance and address; one who can be trusted with your family; salary $25 per week; I will be pleased to interview any one interested. H. H. Frost, Jr., 141 Broadway, New York. Telephone 4709 Cortland.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC wishes position with private family; city, country; 3 years experience; good reference. R 110 Times.

CHAUFFEUR—References; private service; trained mechanic. F. Liebler, 32 W. 98th St.

CREDIT MAN desirous of making a change with concern permitting greater opportunities; has had broad experience in general office management, with full knowledge of details; salary of secondary importance. Address S. X., Room 1,407, 50 Union Square.

EXPERIENCED business man wants position of trust; salary, $3,000 to $5,000. Address R 102 Times Downtown.

GERMAN stenographer, typewriter, bookkeeper; perfect English; 6 years' office experience; familiar with banking and foreign exchange business; excellent references; moderate salary. M. J., 1,683 Madison Av.

JAPANESE STUDENT wants half day's work anywhere; references. Yuki, 798 Lexington Av.

NURSE.—Young German man; private family, or nurse or orderly in hospital, with board; good references. Box 20, 1,515 3d Av.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Thorough knowledge business methods; valuable experience advertising, correspondence, mail order, accounting; highest references. N 307 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (32,) capable, active, wishes responsible position; can take charge; highest references. R. Mandell, 430 East 155th.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires situation; three years' experience in advertising office; can use any typewriter. T 234 Times Downtown.

Employment Bureaus.

Help Wanted—Domestic.

JAPANESE Domestic Employment Agency, 111 Lexington Av. 9358 Madison. Couple, chef, yacht steward.

Situations Wanted.—Domestic.

A.—COLORED SERVANTS. 'Phone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th St.

ALL HELP, (selected colored,) shortest notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 78 West 134th St. Harlem 6370.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COMPETENT help, short notice, procurable. Progressive Agency, 34 West 131st St. 5370 Harlem.

Competent help for all grades of work, (colored.) Agency. 'Phone 7288 Morningside.

FIRST-CLASS reliable servants; references investigated. Berta Carlson's Employment Agency, 2,494 Broadway, (corner 93d.) Telephone 9527 Riverside.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Neat, willing girl; good cook; excellent laundress; finest reference; colored; city, country. Pearson's Agency. 5049 Harlem.

L. FULTON'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 22 West 134th. Phone Harlem 2626. Reliable colored help furnished; references investigated.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—CHEAP.

WHITE ENAMEL SHOW CASE, 6 ft. long, 2 ft. wide, about 4 ft. high. Almost new. Cost $75. Will sacrifice at a bargain.

FRENCH PLATE MIRROR, 4 ft. x 5 ft. Adaptable for office or home. Very low cash price.

BEAUTIFUL JAPANESE SCREEN, 4 leaf, hand embroidered on one side and hand painted on the other. A rare work of art. Cost $125. In perfect condition. Will sell dirt cheap.
MARINELLO SHOP,
Room 1,117, 366 5th Av., New York.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
4 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.,
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. } Tel. 5408
956 Broadway, at 23d St. } Franklin.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. }
10 Barclay St. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

RENT A VICTOR TYPEWRITER for that extra work; guaranteed new machine; standard; $100; visible model. Broadway, at 23d St.
VICTOR TYPEWRITER CO.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, filing cabinets, Neostyles, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

Second-hand furniture exchange. 781 8th Av.; buy, sell, furniture, carpets. Bryant 1,288.

Opportunity.—For sale, genuine Amati violin. Address Billa, 210 West 11th St.

Motorcycles and Bicycles.

For Sale—1913 model, motor cycles and motor boats at bargain prices; all makes; brand new machines; on easy monthly payment plan; get our proposition before buying or you will regret it; also bargains in used motor cycles; write us to-day; enclose stamp for reply. Address Lock Box 11, Trenton, Mich.

Pope motor cycles, New York Distributors. Also agent for Indian and Excelsior. Amos Shirley, 935 8th Av., near 55th St.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th.—Donald MacIntyre: 11, "Love, Life's Highest Motive." 8, "Seeing God." Calvary Choir.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d and Amsterdam Av., Dr. GOODCHILD, Pastor.—11, "The Man of Two Talents"; 8, "Hornets." The Church of the Open Door.

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
Madison Av., cor. 31st St.
C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR,
will preach Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Union Bible Class, 9:45. F. W. Hagar, Leader.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 24th Street.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant Minister.
Mr. Montgomery will preach 11 A. M.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Square. EDWARD JUDSON, Pastor. The Rev. John L. Jackson will preach, 11 and 8.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av., near 126th St.
J. HERMAN RANDALL, Pastor.
11 o'clock—"The Courage Needed."
8 o'clock—"Life's Unities."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St., Convent Av. Harold Pattison, D. D., preaches 11 A. M., "The Lion and the Lamb." 8 P. M., "Blaming the Engineer."

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.: First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.; Second Church, Central Park West and 68th St.; Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.; Fourth Church, 600 West 181st St.; Fifth Church, Madison Av. and 38th St.

Church of the New Jerusalem

New York Society of the New Church, (Swedenborgian.)

NEW CHURCH, THIRTY-FIFTH ST., BETWEEN PARK AND LEXINGTON AVS. REV. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Rev. J. Paul Dresser, Assistant Pastor. Service, 11 A. M. Preaching by the Rev. J. Paul Dresser. Subject: "THE SECRET OF POWER." Seats free. All are welcome.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th Street.
REV. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor. Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by REV. HUGH BLACK, D. D.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

Disciples of Christ (Christian.)

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St.
Rev. JAMES M. PHILPUTT, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"COST OF CHARACTER."
Strangers Cordially Welcomed.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT. | Broadway and 93d St. Wm. M. Horn, Pastor. Services 11 A. M.

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d. Dr. REMENSNYDER. Services 11, 8.

Methodist Episcopal.

GRACE, 104th, near Col. Christian F. Reisner, D. D. 11, "Emotion in Religion." 7:45, "Clean New York." Brass Band play.

MADISON AVENUE M. E. CHURCH,
Corner 60th Street.
Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor
Preaching Morning and Evening by the Pastor.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Av. and 86th St.
C. L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Doing Violence Unto One's Life."
8 P. M.—"Henry Ward Beecher, Preacher and Man."

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48TH ST., West of Broadway. J. Lewis Hartsock, Minister. 11 A. M.—"Seeing Things Whole." 8 P. M.—"Frosts of Unconcern."

New Thought.

FIRST DIVINE SCIENCE CHURCH OF NEW YORK.
47 West 72d St. Service 11 A. M.
Subject: "Making the Ideal Real."
Strangers welcome. Speaker, W. John Murray.

MARY ETHERIDGE CHAPIN.
Berkeley Theatre, 44th St. & 5th Av.
Sundays, 11 A. M.: "Courage to Live."

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 5 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

UNITY SOCIETY MEETINGS, 305 Madison Av. Mrs. SOPHIA VAN MARTER Speaks. Subject, Sunday, 8 P. M. "How to Harmonize the Three." Every Monday at 3 P. M.

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West 57th St., near Broadway.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor. Rev. WILLIAM C. SAWTELLE of Elmira, N. Y., will preach at 11 A. M. All Welcome.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth Street.
Preacher to-morrow,
ROBERT E. SPEER, D. D.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
REV. J. WILBUR CHAPMAN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. The Rev. J. C. STOUT will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5th Av., 11th to 12th St.
Rev. Dr. HOWARD DUFFIELD, Pastor.
Mr. HAROLD C. JAQUITH.
11 A. M., "The Shadow of Personality."
8 P. M., On the Church Lawn,
"Jesus—as a Friend."

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. GEO. F. PENTECOST, D. D.,
Preaches at 11 A. M. No Evening Service.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: {WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL, FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY.
Dr. Merrill will preach at eleven o'clock.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Cor. of 10th St., (one block west from B'way.)
GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Pastor.
Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The Pastor will preach. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
During rebuilding worshipping in Hope Baptist Church, Broadway at 104th St. Sermons, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rev. E. S. Holloway, D. D.

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. ANSON P. ATTERBURY, D. D.,
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D.,
Pastors.
Dr. EVANS preaches, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FORT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 603 West 178th St.
The Rev. SAMUEL MILLER
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Avenue and 111th Street.
SUNDAY, JUNE 22.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. I. M. Beard.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. N. A. Seagle, D. D.
4:30 P. M.—Choral Service daily except Monday and Saturday.

CALVARY CHURCH,
4th Av. and 21st St.
The Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Holy Communion, 8; Morning Prayer and Sermon by Rector, 11; Open-air Hymn Service, 7:45; Evening Service, 8. Preacher, the Rector.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St. Low masses, 7.30, 9. High mass and sermon, 10:45. Evensong, 4.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
6th Av. and 20th St.
8. Holy Communion.
10. Children's Service.
11. Service and Sermon.
12. Holy Communion.
3. French Service.
8. Service and Sermon.

Horses and Carriages.

Polo Ponies.—Six fast, well-trained polo ponies for sale at a bargain. John Jacobs, Westbury, L. I., N. Y. Tel. Westbury 28.

Horses Bought.—Have you a horse you wish to sell? Write or telephone Wiegel, 2,346 Prospect Av., Bronx.

Schools.

DRESSMAKING and millinery thoroughly taught; school established 1876; hats made, patterns cut; special Summer rates. McDowell School, 25 West 35th.

Dancing Academies.

Society dances taught; tango, one step, trots. Constantine Academy, 23 West 44th. 'Phone Bryant 8611.

Protestant Episcopal.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Morning Service and Sermon, Dr. Grant. Subject: "Do We Want Christian Unity?"
8 P. M.—Public Forum, Inc. Speaker, Hon. Charles S. Whitman.
9 P. M.—Discussion, Parish House, 12 West 11th Street.

CHURCH of the TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E.29. Services 7, 8, 9. CALKIN'S MASS and SERMON, 10:30, and 5 o'clock EVENSONG.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Dr. CHARLES LEWIS SLATTERY, Rector. 8 and 11, (Mr. Clash;) 8, (Mr. Washburn.)

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue, corner 44th Street.
The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Sidney N. Ussher.
4:00 P. M.—Evening Prayer. Special Music.

ST. MARK'S IN THE BOUWERIE,
Tenth Street and Second Avenue.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
8 A. M.—Celebration of the Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Divine Service, with sermon by the Rector.
8 P. M. Service discontinued until further notice.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. and 53d. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. Services at 8 and 11 A. M.

TRINITY CHURCH.
SUNDAY SERVICES:
7:00, 7:30 A. M., HOLY COMMUNION.
10:15 A. M., THE LITANY.
11:00 A. M., MORNING PRAYER, SERMON AND HOLY COMMUNION.
3:30 P. M., EVENSONG.
WEEK-DAY SERVICES:
7:30, 9 A. M.; 3 P. M.
SHORT SERVICE FOR BUSINESS PEOPLE DAILY (EXCEPT SATURDAY) AT 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

Reformed.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Melvin V. Oggel will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister.
Rev. Peter H. Milliken, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning: "The Anointed Ones."
Evening: "Source of Greatness."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, Minister,
Will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister.
Rev. J. FREDERIC BERG, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. Edgar Tilton, Jr., D. D., Minister. 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., preaching by Dr. Tilton.

Reformed Episcopal.

FIRST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Madison Av. and 55th St., W. D. Stevens, D. D., rector. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 East 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Unitarian.

Brooklyn.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev. John H. Lathrop. Service at 11.

Y. M. C. A.

Rev. H. K. Denlinger, D. D.
"Protestantism: The Vital Issue."
23d St. Y. M. C. A., near 7th Av., at 5:15. Social Hour and Lobby Sing Following. Miss Vinnie M. Shirmar, Violinist.

Other Services.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th Street and 8th Avenue., Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor.—Sunday, June 22nd, 10:30 A. M., Rev. W. T. MacArthur. Subject: "The Baptism of the Holy Spirit Upon an Unprepared Heart." 8 P. M., Rev. W. T. MacArthur. Subject: "Evidences of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit."

VEDANTA; SWAMI BODHANANDA, 135 West 80th St., 3 P. M.—"Know Thyself." Tuesday evening, Discussion.

SURROGATE CITATION.

TAILOF, IVAN.—The People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God Free and Independent:

To Thomas J. Carmody, Attorney General of the State of New York, William M. Hoes, Public Administrator in the City of New York. The heirs-at-law of Ivan Tailof, deceased, who would be entitled to the real property of said decedent affected by his will if said decedent had died intestate, and whose names, residences and post office addresses are unknown and cannot after due and diligent inquiry be ascertained, cited as a class. The next of kin of Ivan Tailof, deceased, who would be entitled under the Laws of the State of New York to the personal property of said decedent affected by his will if said decedent had died intestate and whose names, residences and post office addresses are unknown and cannot after due and diligent inquiry be ascertained, cited as a class. Fulton Trust Company of New York, named as Executor in the last will and testament of Ivan Tailof, deceased.

Send Greeting:

Whereas, the Fulton Trust Company of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing bearing date the 25th day of April, 1910, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Ivan Tailof, late of the County of New York, deceased, Therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 21st day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the Seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 17th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen. DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
(L. S.) Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
State of New York.
Public Service Commission,
Second District.
CASE 3,635. Albany, June 18, 1913.
A petition, under Section 55 of the Public Service Commissions Law, having been filed with this Commission by the Boston and Albany Railroad Company for authority to issue $2,015,000 in improvement bonds, payable in 25 years and bearing interest at not exceeding five per cent. per annum, NOTICE is hereby given that a public hearing on said petition will be held by this Commission at Room 250 in the Capitol, Albany, on Monday, June 23, 1913, at ten o'clock A. M.
By the Commission,
FRANCIS X. DISNEY,
Acting Secretary.

How to Secure Live Sales Managers.

HELP WANTED.

One of the largest motor manufacturers in the country, already strongly established in New England, wants live, broad-gauge, and efficient sales manager for the New England territory; must have proven record of selling ability in the motor truck field or such other experience as will justify expectation of quick and satisfactory results. Advise fully with references.

W. H. Flynn of the International Motor Company inserted the above advertisement in The New York Times. He reported to The Times that he had had a very large number of unusually good inquiries through this advertisement.

FAULTY TIMBERING BLAMED FOR CAVE-IN

Coroner's Jury's Verdict on the Subway Accident That Killed Ten Men.

ENGINEERS ON THE JURY

Experts Interrogate Representatives of the Contracting Company and Public Service Commission.

The coroner's jury brought in a verdict late yesterday afternoon that the cave-in in the Lexington Avenue tunnel at Fifty-sixth Street last Saturday night, in which ten men were killed and two fatally injured, was due to faulty design in the timbering.

The jury had been selected personally by Coroner Holtzhauser, and several of its members were engineers. Most of the questioning of witnesses was done by jurymen. In the latter part of the hearing they sought to learn who was responsible for the adequacy of the timbering. Failing to receive a definite answer on this point either from the engineers of the Bradley Contracting Company or the Public Service Commission, the jury found that both were in some degree open to criticism for failure to prevent the accident.

After this verdict had been read Frederick L. C. Keating, counsel for the Bradley Contracting Company, said with a touch of sarcasm:

"Might I make the suggestion that the jury amend its findings by describing the system of timbering which should be adopted?"

"No," replied Coroner Holtzhauser; "I would not interfere with the verdict of that jury in a thousand years."

"Well," insisted Mr. Keating, "it leaves the engineers somewhat at a loss for a method. The jury might enlighten them further."

Coroner Holtzhauser, who presided at the inquest after the Triangle fire, received his verdict on that occasion from the same foreman who handed in the verdict yesterday. This was Frank E. Conover, a builder, of 30-34 West Thirty-third Street. The other jurymen were Reginald Pelham Bolton, an engineer, of 55 Liberty Street, and Secretary of the Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association; Elias Marshall, a consulting engineer, of 115 Broadway; Charles Sooysmith, a consulting engineer, of 71 Broadway; Charles H. Gillespie of 1,123 Broadway, an architect; James Hutchinson, a dry goods dealer, of 198 Broadway; H. W. Winter, a grocer, of 2,467 Broadway; M. B. Doughty, a sales manager, of 271 West 125th Street; John Forsythe, a dry goods dealer, of 24 West Thirty-fourth Street; George W. Garland, Jr., of the Garland Auto Company, 1,888 Broadway, and Ernest Flagg, an architect, of 109 Broad Street.

Charles Phillips of Valhalla, the foreman in charge when the cave-in took place, said a fall of rock had previously taken place only ten feet away from the cave-in in which ten men lost their lives. The first fall, he said, let so much rock into the tunnel that it took five days to clear it out.

John H. Madden, civil engineer for the Public Service Commission, testified that he had approved the design for the timbering at the spot where the cave-in took place. He still held the opinion that the timbering was sufficient to prevent any known dangers. There was no way, he said, of discovering the hidden seam which caused the cave-in and no way of providing against an unknown danger.

"We want to know," said Juror Sooysmith, "if there is not some one man who has the responsibility for the timbering and who feels the responsibility. If there is none, the system is defective and the lives of the workmen in the tunnel are not properly safeguarded."

"Yes," said Mr. Breckenridge, "so far the responsibility has been ricochetting from the Bradley Contracting Company to the Public Service Commission and back again. It's 'scratch my back and I'll scratch yours, but nobody is responsible.'"

Coroner Holtzhauser charged the jury that they might find the accident due to criminal negligence and name the men responsible; that they might find it due to ordinary negligence and censure those at fault, or that they might find it due to accident or cause unknown.

The lawyers for the contractors, the Public Service Commission, and the District Attorney agreed in asking for a charge that criminal negligence could not be found if it appeared that ordinary engineering methods had been used and ordinary precautions taken. Mr. Harkness made an address to the jury, urging them to remember that they held in their hands the reputations of distinguished engineers. Mr. Keating ascribed the accident to "the hand of God."

THINKS MOTHER DROWNED.

Son Traces Her to Charities Pier, but Cannot Find Her.

Mrs. Elizabeth Walsh, 63 years old, wandered away from a nurse who was suppposed to be watching her in the home of her married daughter at 681 Beck Street, the Bronx, where she lives, about 11 o'clock Wednesday morning. All efforts to trace here were fruitless until Thursday morning, when her son, Thomas Walsh, of 222 East 124th Street, who had sent out a general alarm for her, was notified by the police that his mother had been picked up at Eighty-eighth Street and Avenue A at 2 o'clock that morning and was then at the Municipal Lodging House. The son hurried there, only to be told that his mother had been taken to the Department of Charities at the foot of East Twenty-sixth Street.

When he arrived there, the son said last night, they recognized his mother's name at once and said she was then on the pier waiting to be transferred to Blackwell's Island. A man who the son says told him he was the Superintendent started in search of her. He was away half an hour, and then returned to say that the woman was missing and no trace could be found of her. Walsh says that he went there again yesterday and there was no news about his mother. He says he believes she was allowed to wander on the charities pier, went too near the edge and fell overboard. He says that he will take the matter up and have it investigated fully.

SEX TALKS IN CLASSROOMS.

Chicago to Begin Hygiene Course in High Schools Next Fall.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 20.—As a result of plans formulated by the Board of Education, sex hygiene will be one of the courses of instruction in the Chicago high schools next year. That announcement was made to-day by Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, Superintendent of Schools, who will engage prominent physicians to give a course of lectures, beginning next September, on all subjects pertaining to sex. The resolution empowering Mrs. Young to act did not state specifically the exact methods of instruction to be given. The question of instruction for elementary schools also was raised, but was decided to be inadvisable.

"The elementary schools need it," said Mrs. Young, "but I do not believe that the time is due when we should take up that phase of the question. I do not believe in sex hygiene so much as I believe in personal purity. All the children in the high schools should be taught matters of this kind. Scientific instruction is an important factor, and it will pay us to have the best instructors obtainable."

Wilson Blackmailer Indicted.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 20.—The Federal Grand Jury here indicted today Giuseppe Pomare, the Italian of Youngstown, Ohio, who was arrested recently charged with sending a letter to President Wilson demanding $5,000. He pleaded not guilty and was held under $5,000 bond for trial on June 26.

PATERSON STRIKERS MILD.

300 Preparing to Go Back—Suspended Sentences for Rioters.

PATERSON, N. J., June 20.—Three hundred ribbon weavers employed at the Miesch Mill before the strike have decided to return to work on next Monday morning. The meetings of the strikers recently have been poorly attended, and there have been mornings this week when there was not a man or woman on the picket lines around some of the mills.

Leaders like William D. Haywood, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, and Patrick Quinlan have recently made speeches which have been interpreted as suggesting that the strikers go back to work and seek to enforce their demands by sabotage. "Weaving and dyeing so that there is no profit in it for the manufacturers," is one way in which this advice is phrased.

The strike leaders are talking of submitting the question of continuing the strike to a referendum. This proceeding would give the strike leaders an easy retreat from their present position.

The thirty-one strikers who were convicted of unlawful assemblage a few weeks ago appeared before Judge Klenert to-day. Each was sentenced to three months in the County Jail at hard labor, and then sentence was suspended during good behavior. Judge Klenert advised each of the defendants that he was at liberty to leave the country if he did not like its laws. When the case of Hannah Silvermann, the seventeen-year-old girl, who was styled the Joan d'Arc of the silk strike by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, was called, Judge Klenert addressed her separately, advising her that her conduct had caused great sorrow to her parents. Because of her youth, he said, he would excuse her this time. If she offended again, the Judge warned her, she would be sent to the State Home for Girls at Trenton.

PRISON FOR AUTO KILLING.

Supreme Court of New Jersey Affirms Young Dugan's Conviction.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 20.—The Supreme Court to-day affirmed the conviction on a charge of manslaughter of Daniel A. Dugan, Jr., of Orange. Dugan, who is a son of Judge Dugan, after his conviction was sentenced to serve from five to ten years in prison and to pay the cost of prosecution.

The evidence showed that while under the influence of liquor he drove an automobile through the streets of Orange on Dec. 25, 1911, in a grossly careless manner, with the result that he ran down and killed Leo McDermott, a boy. Following his conviction and sentence, an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.

ORANGE, N. J., June 20.—Judge Daniel A. Dugan, of the Orange District Court, said this afternoon at his office in this city that he would examine carefully the decision of the Supreme Court before deciding whether to carry the case of his son to the Court of Errors and Appeals. Daniel A. Dugan, Jr., is now in Denver, Col., where he is employed, according to his father, in an office. He received permission from County Prosecutor Wilbur A. Mott to leave the State last winter. He is under bonds of $10,000.

"I am in no position to discuss the decision of the Supreme Court now," said Judge Dugan, "for I have nothing to go on but what has appeared in the papers. There are eight or ten points on which we relied for a favorable decision, which are not covered in the newspaper reports, and I should like first to see what disposition the court has made of those points. I feel reasonably certain, however, that a further appeal will be taken.

"Dan will start at once for the East if we find that his presence is required here. I can't say, however, whether or not he will be required to appear."

NO AFFRONT TO WILSON.

Gebhardt Explains Why He Discharged His Deputy Clerk, Hannan.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 20.—In a statement issued to-day, Supreme Court Clerk William S. Gebhardt explains his action in dismissing Deputy Clerk Hannan, and pledges his allegiance to President Wilson. His dismissal of Hannan was taken by some as an affront to Joseph P. Tumulty, the President's Secretary, who as Supreme Court Clerk named Hannan for the place. As his reason for letting Hannan go and naming Eugene Cowell, a whip agent, in his place, Gebhardt says he wanted some one on whom he could depend absolutely.

Gebhardt also named to-day Benjamin F. Lee, a sixty-four-year-old negro, of Flemington, to a clerkship in the office. For many years the colored man was a Republican, and held minor offices as such.

DIED OF BLOOD POISONING.

Wife of Passaic County Prosecutor Cut Her Finger on Window Screen.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., June 20.—Mrs. Amelia M. Dunn, wife of Michael Dunn, Passaic County Prosecutor of Common Pleas, died last night at her home, 667 East Eighteenth Street, Paterson. She was 51 years old.

In closing a window two weeks ago she scratched her right index finger on a piece of metal on the window screen. She thought nothing more of it. At the Yale-Princeton baseball game last week her hand began to swell. She returned, and the family physician said it was infection. He treated her, but could not stop the work of the poison. She left six children.

FAIR PLAY FOR CHARLTON.

Bryan to Send a Federal Official to Trial in Italy.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Secretary Bryan to-day assured Paul Charlton that the United States would use its offices to insure a fair trial for his son, Porter Charlton, who is awaiting extradition to Italy to answer the charge of having murdered his wife at Lake Como in 1910.

An official of the United States will be designated to attend the trial.

Drinks Two Quarts of Milk and Dies

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., June 20.—After drinking two quarts of milk at breakfast, Paul Rosen of 160 Eighth Street, died to-day. Just as he was about to rise he placed his hands on the table and fell dead. The doctor said that death was instantaneous.

IN NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK.—Clayton Spencer, 5 years old, of 141 Parker Street, who was burned at a bonfire Wednesday night, died in the City Hospital. He said his clothing was ignited by another boy.

NEWARK.—Alfred N. Dalrymple, Collector of the Port of Newark, has received instructions from Washington bearing on the reorganization of the customs collection districts as ordered by President Taft. The order, which brings about a complete change in the system and abolishes the Newark office, will go into effect next month if the Fletcher bill postponing the reorganization for a year fails to pass the House. Mr. Dalrymple said that the instructions were forwarded without regard as to whether Newark would be retained as a port of entry.

HACKENSACK.—Melvin Lane, 10 years old, was graduated last night from the Mahwah public school. He is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Lane of Mahwah, Bergen County, and is probably the youngest graduate of a public school in the State of New Jersey, if not in the country.

PASSAIC.—While crushing stone on Garret Mountain, in Valleyroad, Richfield, at the crushing plant of the Union Building and Construction Company, Anthony Caranell of Paterson fell 200 feet. He was carried to St. Mary's Hospital, where he was found to be suffering from a fractured skull. He died a half hour later. He had a wife and child.

MONTCLAIR.—Health Inspector Chester H. Wells has summoned six out-of-town manufacturers of ice cream to appear before the Montclair Board of Health next Tuesday evening and show cause why the Health Department should not forbid the sale of their product in Montclair. The action against the ice cream makers is the result of an investigation by the department to ascertain the conditions under which the ice cream is produced.

ORANGE.—With his liver and lung punctured by the point of a picket fence, 3-year-old Frederick Stupleberg of 23 McChesney Street is in a critical condition at the Orange Memorial Hospital. The child fell from a third-story window.

MAGINNIS ARRESTED FOR ROBBING ESTATE

Lawyer Is Sent to Jail in Default of $15,000 Bail, Offered and Refused.

EXECUTOR OF VORHEES WILL

Charged with Having Taken $7,516—Assistant District Attorney Delehanty Says Amount Is $36,000.

William H. Maginnis, a lawyer, with offices at 253 Broadway and living at Douglaston Manor, L. I., was arrested yesterday in his office by Detective Joseph Russo of the District Attorney's office, and after pleading not guilty to a charge of having stolen $7,516 from the estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Vorhees of Dryden, N. Y., was held in default of $15,000 bail bonds for trial.

Maginnis was indicted on the complaint of George Auerbrecht, a farmer in Tompkins County, who with Maginnis was an executor of the will of Mrs. Vorhees and a trustee of a trust fund left for Elmira Lord of Dryden and Harrison Albright. Although the indictment only mentions the specific sum of $7,516, Assistant District Attorney James E. Delehanty told Judge Foster, in General Sessions, that the total amount involved was over $36,000.

According to the complaint against Maginnis, Mrs. Vorhees died in this city in 1897 and left an estate of over $200,000. This money was left in trust funds to relatives, and Mr Auerbrecht and Maginnis were named as executors and trustees of the estate. Mr. Auerbrecht said that for three years he had been requesting the defendant to give an accounting of the trust fund of Lord and Albright, but had been unable to obtain any satisfaction, and had then investigated the case. He says he learned that Maginnis had used the money in speculation and lost it. Auerbrecht was corroborated by Felex Letts, George T. Weeks, Albert H. Dollard, Egbert Tallman, and George Goodrich, all of Tompkins County. After hearing this testimony the Grand Jury handed up an indictment charging grand larceny in the first degree.

When arraigned yesterday Maginnis was asked if he cared to plead to the indictment.

"I plead not guilty," he replied.

"Have you any counsel or do you appear for yourself?" asked Judge Foster.

"For the present I appear for myself," said the defendant, "but I intend to obtain other counsel in the near future and fight this case out."

Assistant District Attorney Delehanty then demanded $20,000 bail, saying that the prisoner's peculations were asserted to amount to $36,000.

"But, Mr. Delehanty," said Judge Foster, "this defendant is a lawyer."

"I know that," replied the prosecutor, "and that is why I am asking $20,000 bail."

Judge Foster at this point interrupted and set the bail at $15,000. Later in the afternoon a friend of the defendant appeared in court and offered to give security to obtain Mr. Maginnis's release. The bail bond was not approved, however, because the property offered was in another county.

The indictment of Maginns came as a great surprise to his friends in Douglaston Manor, where he lives in a rented house with his wife and three children. He is the President of the Douglaston Civic Association, an association of taxpayers, and is also an officer and founder of the Douglaston Country Club. Six weeks ago a dinner was given in his honor by the members of the Douglaston Civic Association. Maginnis would not say anything yesterday about his case.

BOYS IN BLACKMAIL TRAP.

Younger Says He Wrote Demanding $2,000 to Please Brother.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—Visions of good times and outings and picnics and parties caused Arthur Hauck, 18 years old, and his brother, 12, to send a blackmailing letter to William Doepke, millionaire dry goods man demanding $2,000. The intended victim "planted" the money as directed. The boys just had picked up their supposed booty, placed as a trap for them behind the billboards at Straight Street and Clifton Avenue, when detectives who had watched them with field glasses seized them.

In Police Headquarters the boys confessed to Chief Crim of the Detective Bureau.

"I know it was wrong and I first told my brother it was wrong when he asked me to write the letter," said the younger brother, Walter. "Everything has been going wrong with Arthur and he is out of a job, but when Arthur told me what good times we could have with the money, going to picnics and parties and outings and having fun, I made an ink copy of the letter that he first wrote in pencil."

When the older boy was asked why he tried to blackmail Mr. Doepke he answered, "I don't know," and seemed to be greatly depressed.

TEACHER DROWNS ALONE.

Miss Van Overstraetten Lost from a Canoe Near Winsted.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., June 20.—Miss Adelphine Van Overstraetten of Stamford, a teacher in the Green Street School, New Haven, lost her life while canoeing alone on Highland Lake at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

She arrived here yesterday to spend part of the Summer at the home of Robert M. Ensign on Holabird Avenue. This afternoon she went to the lake, where the Ensigns have a cottage, and took a canoe out in a rainstorm without any escort.

As she passed the park people noticed she was using the paddle on the wrong side. About a quarter of a mile north of the park she went out of the canoe in some way. Launches started out to the scene, but she sank for the last time before they could reach her.

Some mystery attaches to the affair because the canoe was not overturned, and she made no outcry when she went into the water, according to dwellers in nearby cottages. Some see significance in the fact that she was dressed in black.

Miss Van Overstraetten, who was about 26 years old, had left her hat and a bag containing visiting cards at the Ensign cottage.

SAY THEY ROBBED DENTISTS

Boy of 17 Confesses That He and Companion Got $13,000 in Loot.

Nathan Koshelle, 17 years old, of 56 East 107th Street, one of the two youths arrested for the shooting on the evening of May 29 of Samuel Mills, a watchman at 30 East Fourteenth Street, pleaded guilty to charges of attempted burglary and felonious assault before Magistrate Marsh in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday and made a confession involving in many burglaries himself and the youth accused with him, Louis Koenig, 17, of 806 East Ninth Street. Koenig pleaded not guilty. They were held in $5,000 bail each, Koshelle for trial and Koenig for further examination on Monday morning.

According to Koshelle, they have committed burglaries in the past few months in which they have taken $13,000 worth of property, principally silver and gold fillings from dental supply concerns.

SEEK FUSION IN QUEENS.

Republicans Call on Anti-Tammany Forces to Defeat Connolly.

A call was issued yesterday by Republican leaders in Queens for a conference next Monday evening at the Steinway Republican clubhouse in Steinway Avenue, Long Island City, of representatives of all anti-Tammany organizations in the county. It is expected that Republicans, Democrats, Independence Leaguers, and Progressives will attend the meeting. Those in charge hope to bring about the nomination of a fusion candidate to defeat the re-election of Borough President Maurice Connolly.

Democratic bosses in Queens, including Joe Cassidy, Martin Mager, Herbert S. Harvey, and Patrick G. Mara, are not showing their hands openly in this fight against Connolly, but they are lending all the assistance they can to the movement. They have selected Rupert B. Thomas, a member of the Board of Education of New York City, as their candidate. The Republican County Committee has indorsed Theron S. Burden of Long Island City for the nomination, but it may withdraw his name.

Sentiment is divided in the county over the candidate for Mayor of the city. The Republicans have indorsed District Attorney Whitman, but some of the Progressives favor the re-election of Mayor Gaynor. His stand on the rapid transit proposals has won him many friends in Queens.

Borough President Connolly has the backing of some of the most influential men in the county. A committee of one hundred voters of all parties has taken the field for him.

AKIN MUST PAY ALIMONY.

Court Says He Wishes to Support Co-Respondent, Not Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, June 20.—Supreme Court Justice Henry T. Kellogg has ordered ex-Congressman Theron Akin to continue paying to his first wife $350 a year, which the court a score of years ago directed Akin to pay, on proof of his wrongdoing with his present wife, who was the co-respondent in the divorce suit which the first Mrs. Akin began.

In denying a motion to annul the alimony, Justice Kellogg said:

"He was a member of Congress in 1911 and 1912, with an annual salary of $7,500. Unless he takes the position that he was unfit for the office and received something for nothing, that salary measures his earning capacity.

"He is sufficiently well-to-do to have a second wife, while the wife who divorced him still lives. This wife was the original co-respondent. He married her in a sister State in defiance of our laws and order. In effect, he demands to support the co-respondent rather than the wife.

"Upon his own calculations, he owns property of the value of $20,000. In my judgment, the appellant well can afford and it still remains his duty to pay the wife whom he wronged the meagre alimony of $350."

Akin attempted to show that his income was about $800, while that of his wife was approximately $1,700. By the will of Stephen Sanford of Amsterdam the first wife received $20,000, and that prompted the application for reduction of the alimony.

QUALEY'S APPEAL DENIED.

Appellate Division Decides That He Stole Mrs. Bull's Money.

The Appellate Division dismissed yesterday the appeal of John A. Qualey from a conviction of grand larceny. Qualey was indicted jointly with Harvey W. Corbett for stealing $30,000 from Mrs. Mary Nevins Bull, widow of Dr. William T. Bull, the famous surgeon. They obtained the money by selling to her stock in the Magnesia-Asbestos Company. Corbett turned State's evidence and disclosed the methods which had been used to deceive investors into believing that the company's plant at Newark was busily productive.

Qualey based his appeal principally on a contention that the testimony of Mrs. Bull, who died before he went to trial, should not have been permitted to be read to the jury. This testimony was given before a Police Magistrate on the preliminary examination of Qualey and Corbett, before they were held for the action of the Grand Jury. Lawyers said yesterday that it was a most unusual case, in that the prosecution had been continued after the death of the complaining witness. This was due to a provision in Mrs. Bull's will demanding that the prosecution be continued to punish those whom she said had deprived her of the funds left to her for her support by her husband.

ZIONISTS TO MEET.

Representatives from This City Leave for Cincinnati Convention.

Twenty representatives of the New York Branch of the Federation of American Zionists left yesterday for Cincinnati to attend the sixteenth annual coonvention of the federation. The conferences will be held in the Hamilton County Memorial Building and will last until Tuesday. The most important thing to be considered at the convention is a plan for a million dollar industrial enterprise in Palestine in furtherance of Jewish colonization. Louis D. Brandeis of Boston is Chairman of the committee which will present the plan.

The establishment of a Jewish University in Jerusalem will also be considered at the convention. Prof. Horace M. Kallen of the University of Wisconsin will read a paper. Miss Henrietta Azold will discuss the work of women in the cause of Zionism. Mass meetings will be addressed by Dr. J. L. Magnes and Abraham Goldberg of this city and by Jacob De Haas of Boston. A number of delegates will be elected to the next International Zionists Congress which opens in Vienna on Sept. 9. Louis Lipsky, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Federation of American Zionists, will preside at the convention.

BEAT FOR CALLING POLICE.

Pavis, Who Prevented Hold-Up, Has a Broken Nose.

As Albert Pavis, 19 years old, was returning last night to the garage where he is employed at 157 West Eighteenth Street, he was held up near its door by a gang of several toughs, one of whom held a revolver to his face, while another blackjacked him. His nose was broken and he received a blow on the wrist, which is believed to have fractured it. He was attended by a physician and returned to his home at 109 West Eighteenth Street.

It is believed that Pavis got his beating as a reward for calling the police and preventing the robbery on last Tuesday night of a man who owns a limousine which he keeps in the garage where Pavis works. The gang had halted the car in the street and was about to rob its occupants when several policemen from the West Seventeenth Street station came in response to Pavis's calls. The robbery was frustrated but the gang escaped.

TENNESSEE NOT TO DEFAULT

Bills Rushed to Raise Loan to Meet $11,458,000 Bonds Held Here.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 20.—Both branches of the General Assembly passed on second reading to-day the by-laws which authorize the State Funding Board to borrow on short-term notes the money to prevent Tennessee from defaulting on its debt July 1. The debt, which amounts to $11,458,000, matures on the latter date, except about 10 per cent. that falls due on Oct. 1.

As the old bonds are practically all held in New York, the State Treasurer, W. P. Hickerson, and the State Attorney, Thomas N. Greer, representing the Funding Board, are hurrying to that city to negotiate the loan necessary to liquidate the outstanding obligations, assuming that the bills bearing on the loan will finally pass the General Assembly to-morrow, and be at once signed by the Governor.

REPORTS HER OWN SEPARATION SUIT

Mrs. Davids Sends Out Signed Notice of Her Action Against Son of Mrs. John R. Young.

WON'T TELL HER GROUNDS

Wife's Action Is Based on the Bickerings of Married Life, Her Husband Asserts.

Mrs. Emily Earle Davids of Northport, L. I., a niece of Mrs. Paul Bartlett of Paris, and well known in Washington, has begun a suit for a separation from her husband, Berkeley Reynolds Davids, much to the surprise of her neighbors in Northport. Mr. Davids, who is a lawyer connected with the Edward Thompson Publishing Company of Northport, is a son of Mrs. John Russell Young, wife of the late war correspondent, Minister to China, and companion of Gen. Grant on his trip around the world.

Although Mrs. Davids has contemplated taking this step for the last two years and her lawyers served the complaint earlier in the week, the Davids have continued to live together, though they have not conversed, it was said. They have made their home in Mrs. Bell's boarding house, which is opposite the Northport Yacht Club. The fact that the suit had been brought was revealed yesterday in this signed statement from Mrs. Davids, which she sent to THE NEW YORK TIMES, in order, she said, that no incorrect reports of her affairs might get into print:

> Mr. Berkeley Reynolds Davids, son of Mrs. John Russell Young, who is sailing for Havre on the Niagara Saturday, June 21, is being sued by his wife, Emily Earle Davids, for legal separation.
>
> Both parties are well known in Washington, Baltimore, and Philadelphia circles, and this announcement may come as a surprise to their many friends. Mrs. Davids is a niece of Mrs. Paul Bartlett of Paris, who recently married the sculptor. The young people (Mr. and Mrs. Davids) are living in Northport, L. I., he being connected with the firm of Edward Thompson Company, law publishers. True statement. (Signed) EMILY EARLE DAVIDS.

Mrs. Davids refused to tell yesterday on what grounds she had sued for a separation. She asserted that her lawyers, Ackerly & Miles, of Northport, had filed the papers this week; that she had been married to Mr. Davids six years ago in Baltimore; that since then they had lived in Northport, and that two years ago she first thought of taking such a step.

"Please treat the subject as briefly as possible and in a dignified way," she added. "I suppose you will think it queer that we have continued to live under the same roof."

Mr. Davids seemed to view the suit philosophically.

"I have not decided what to do yet, except that I am going to sail for Europe to-morrow for the Summer," he said. "I have not yet engaged counsel. You see, I'm a lawyer myself. Mrs. Davids is bringing her action on the ground of cruelty, and her complaint sets forth in voluminous fashion the innumerable bickerings and backbitings of marital life that we are all familiar with; all the phrases and adjectives that are bandied back and forth, like a ping-pong ball. She endeavors by a patchwork of petty domestic squabbles to make out a cause of action. If every court should sustain such an action as this, no home would be safe from a lawyer whose ear could be obtained by a dissatisfied wife."

HARTIGAN MUST DO TIME.

Appellate Division Denies Appeal of Policeman Who Aided Sweeney.

The Appellate Division handed down a decision yesterday dismissing the appeal of ex-Patrolman John J. Hartigan from his conviction for perjury under which he was sentenced to serve two and a half years in Sing Sing Prison. Hartigan was wardman for ex-Inspector Dennis Sweeney and was indicted for testifying falsely before the Grand Jury.

This false testimony was a denial that he carried an envelope containing currency from Sweeney to Capt. Walsh as a contribution to a fund to bribe George Sipp, owner of a Harlem hotel, to stay out of New York State pending an investigation into charges that Sweeney and Walsh had taken money from Sipp for protection. Walsh turned State's evidence and Sweeney, Murtha, Thompson, and Hussey, who had been Inspectors in Harlem, were convicted of being members of the conspiracy to keep Sipp away. They are now serving a sentence of one year in the Blackwell's Island Penitentiary.

NEW HURT KILLED McCARTY.

Doctor Says Only Bruise on Jaw Could Have Made Brain Clot.

CALGARY, Alberta, June 20.—Testimony of persons active in the promotion of the prize fight which resulted in the death of Luther McCarty in the Burns arena on May 24 was continued when the hearing of Arthur Pelky, charged with manslaughter, was resumed today. Six witnesses remained to testify for the crown. Several medical experts were ready to appear in behalf of the defense in an effort to show that McCarty was not killed by a blow to the jaw, as contended by the prosecution.

Dr. Merritt, an expert surgeon, who assisted Dr. H. H. Moshier at the autopsy, testified that the clot of blood found on the brain was only a few hours old; that it had caused almost instantaneous death, and that the only mark on the body which could have caused the clot was the bruise on the right side of the jaw.

A. L. Smith, attorney for the defense, argued that Dr. Merritt was contradicting evidence given by medical experts yesterday. That testimony was read to Dr. Merritt, who said not one of the cases referred to was applicable to that of McCarty.

SHE'S A POLICEWOMAN.

Mrs. J. S. Wood of Mount Vernon Now Has Power to Make Arrests.

Mrs. Joseph S. Wood, leader of the anti-suffragist party in Mount Vernon and wife of the Mount Vernon lawyer who is fighting the New Haven Railroad for lower commutation rates, has been appointed a special police officer by Police Commissioner Connor of Mount Vernon. Mayor Edwin W. Fisk said yesterday that there was plenty of work for Mrs. Wood in Mount Vernon in looking after the health of the city and cases of cruelty to children and animals.

The appointment was made at Mrs. Wood's request. She has power to make arrests. She is a past State regent of the D. A. R., was for many years President of the Westchester Woman's Club, and is Chairman of the committee in the fly extermination campaign.

LAWS CHIEFLY ON TRAFFIC.

Bay State Legislature Adjourns After a Busy Session.

BOSTON, June 20.—The Legislature, known officially as the General Court, closed its business activities to-day after a session of five months and 20 days. One of its last acts was to increase the State tax from the $6,250,000 of last year to a round $8,000,000. The increase was due in greater part to Boston harbor expenses and the establishment of new commissions.

The Legislature disposed of over 2,000 bills, resolutions and petitions, three-quarters of which either were killed or were referred to the next General Court.

Transportation questions overshadowed all others. The products of the agitation were the Washburn bill, increasing the membership and powers of the Railroad Commission, and the bill permitting the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad to acquire all the railway lines in the Western part of the State.

Other measures which passed regulated the length of hatpins and use of aircraft; prohibited the carrying of any except national and State flags and also the use of explosive golf balls; provided for a Massachusetts exhibit at the Panama Exposition and for the extension of the State House, and authorized investigations of various subjects, including the white slave traffic, telephone rates, immigration and defective vision.

Several labor measures became laws, one of the last being the act prohibiting street railway companies from requiring more than nine hours' work in each eleven consecutive hours. This last act was passed over the Governor's veto.

When Frank J. Donahue, Secretary of State, prorogued the two branches he announced that the Governor had signed 952 acts and resolutions and had vetoed 32 measures, and that 10 measures had been passed over the vetoes. In the case of 12 bills Gov. Foss withheld his approval and permitted them to become laws.

ASKS ABOUT COST OF PIERS.

City Club Wants Definite Information About Dock Improvements.

The City Club of New York sent a long communication to the Board of Estimate yesterday urging the board to announce the costs of the piers which are to be constructed at Harrison Street and West Forty-seventh Street, and also asking for information as regards what the city is going to do about certain other dock and pier projects. The communication sets forth that an application to the Dock Commissioner has brought no response, and the club therefore appeals directly to the board. The communication said:

> The club's committee respectfully urges that your board should announce the comparative estimates of cost of piers both at Harrison Street and at West Forty-fourth Street, and for both the immediate construction of 1,000-foot piers and the contemplated lengthening of these piers inland to 1,200 feet.

Continuing the letter says:

> Whether the Dock Department has received applications for leases of the proposed long piers at a rental which will provide interest and sinking fund, and permit the releasing of the city bonds from the debt limit is not known. The club's committee respectfully urges that the city should not enter upon the work of construction until such applications have been made or until there is positive assurance that the investment will be at least self-supporting.
>
> Finally, the club's committee respectfully urges that, inasmuch as the funds available for port improvement are limited, (the tentative apportionment by your board being only $15,000,000,) the city should commit itself to the absolute minimum of present and future expenditure with respect to long-pier construction.

The City Club's committee also calls the attention of the Board of Estimate to the needed improvements of the Brooklyn water front and suggests that the city should build a terminal railway in that borough. It opposes the purchase by the city of the Bush docks.

CHOSE BAD CUSTOMER.

Detective as Possible Horse Buyer Landed Hamilton in Jail.

George Hamilton says that the next time he attempts to sell a horse he will pick the man with whom he opens negotiations. Hamilton, who is 25 years old and lives at 192 Guernsey Street, Brooklyn, was held yesterday for the Grand Jury without bail on a charge of horse stealing by Magistrate Naumer, in the Gates Avenue Court. His trouble arose from the fact that he mistook Detective James Kennedy of the Long Island City Precinct for a "rube."

Word was sent yesterday to the Detective Bureau that there was a horse being kept at Mathew Bowes's livery stable at Jackson Avenue and Fifth Street that did not seem altogether right. When Kennedy arrived at the stable he met Hamilton, who told him that he owned the horse and was willing to sell him for $25. Incidentally Hamilton mentioned that if Kennedy was in need of a buggy there was one at another stable that could be bought cheap. Kennedy took a look at the buggy and then told Hamilton that he would bring his father to look over the horse before buying it.

Kennedy went to the Hunters Point Station and looked over the alarms sent out from Headquarters recently and found that Henry Vollweiser of 696 Bushwick Avenue had lost the day before a horse and buggy similar in description to those in Hamilton's possession. Kennedy returned to Hamilton and kept him until Vollweiser could get to Long Island City, when the latter said that the horse and buggy had been stolen from him. Hamilton was then taken to court, where he was held. As he was being led off to the jail he made the remark about picking his customers in the future.

INSPECT THE IMPERATOR.

1,200 Steamship Agents and Railroad Men Visit the Steamship.

At the invitation of the management of the Hamburg-American Line 1,200 well-known steamship and railroad agents and business men visited the new liner Imperator yesterday afternoon from 4 to 7 P. M., where they were received by Julius P. Meyer, general manager, and Capt. Hans Ruser.

Among the guests were Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador; Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, Public Service Commissioner Maltbie, the German Consul General and his staff, and Sheriff Harburger. Invitations have been sent out by the company for a reception on the Imperator this afternoon between 4 and 7, and Mr. Meyer has given instructions to have the rose ballroom on the "B" deck prepared so that the visitors may try the floor for dancing.

WALL ST. REPAIRS DELAYED.

Granite Strike Interferes with Changing Building Fronts.

The strike of the granite cutters has interfered with the shaving of the granite fronts to the stoop line in the Wall Street district. The work of setting in the fronts can be done only by skilled granite cutters, and it is understood that the owners of the buildings will not be held responsible for the delay caused by the strike.

It was learned yesterday that the strike will be a fight between the Granite Cutters' Union and the granite dealers and manufacturers alone. The union is not affiliated with the New York Building Trades Council, representing about thirty unions in as many trades, and therefore while men in some of the trades may be thrown idle through the strike the unions in the other trades will not strike in sympathy.

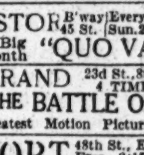
Wallach Bros. B'way at 29th St. (Southwest Corner) 246-248 W. 125th St. 3d Ave., Cor. 122d St. Open till 11 P.M.

Here's where $16.50 does Big Work

Two suits for the price of one—how's that for an early season opportunity? It's just what we are offering at all Wallach stores now. For these Hart, Schaffner & Marx suits (plenty of Norfolks among them) that we price special at $16.50 would regularly be $25, $28 and $30—and exceptional values at that.

CARPET CLEANSING RUGS AND ALL FLOOR COVERINGS. Our processes prolong the life of Rugs, Carpets, Draperies. We cleanse them thoroughly, restore their colors, render them moth-proof. THE THOS. J. STEWART CO. B'way, cor. 46th St., N. Y. 'Phone 3896 Bryant. Erie, cor. 5th Sts., Jersey City. 'Phone 3400. 43 years' experience.

Let us give you a miniature cake!



Try at our expense what this delightful soap will do for your complexion and hair. Dept. 12-F, Resinol, Baltimore.

ASTOR B'way 45 St. Every Day, incl. Sun. 2:30 & 8:20. 25 & 50c. 3d Big Month "QUO VADIS?" Zenith of Photo-Dramas

GRAND 23d St., 8th Ave. PRICES 10-20&30c. 4 TIMES DAILY: 2, 4, 7 & 9. THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG Greatest Motion Picture Spectacle Ever Shown.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'y. Tel. Bryant 46. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:15. Laurette Taylor 'Peg o' My Heart'

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees To-day & Wed. at 2:15. WITHIN THE LAW

American Roof Atop American Theatre. EVERY EVE. at 8:15. Cupid's Syndicate, Arizona Days, "On a Side Street," William Cahill, Lordy's Dogs, and others. SEATS RESERVED 25c. AND 50c.

MOTOR RACES Every Wed., Sat. and Sun. Night. Stadium-Motordrome, Brighton Beach. Express trains from Park Row every 10 minutes. Autos parked in infield without charge.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th St. Burlesque Mat. To-day THE Kissing Maid With Sam Howe

HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF & "OLD FARM" LADY RICHARDSON & 17 Acts. Daily Mat. in Theatre. 25-50-75c.

Hotel Wellington 55th & 56th Streets & 7th Ave. MODERN AND ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF. Exclusive Patronage 300 ROOMS, EACH WITH PRIVATE BATH AND SHOWER. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES Also Prop. Ocean House, Watch Hill, R. I. J. F. CHAMPLIN, Manager

Dine in the Open Air Garden and Dance in the Open Air Ball Room Souvenir Saturday Afternoon Tea Dance To-day at 4. Gala Table d'Hote Dinner Sunday, to-morrow, at noon, $1, and Every Weekday from 6 to 9 P. M. THE VIENNA COURT THEATRE ORCHESTRA AND CABARET DE LUXE. DANCING EVERY EVENING from 9 till close. Famous Luncheon at noon, except Sunday, 50c. Delicious Crab Dinner, 6 to 9, $1.25. REISENWEBER'S 58th St. at Columbus Circle.

HOTEL GERARD WEST 44TH STREET, Bet. B'dway and Sixth Ave. Within One Block of Ten Theatres. SINGLE ROOMS $1.00 per day up ROOM AND BATH (2 people)...$2.50 per day up RESTAURANT Table d'Hote Lunch..50 cts. Table d'Hote Dinner..75 cts. Also a la carte...........Music

HOTEL Bretton Hall BROADWAY 85th to 86th St. Between Riverside Drive and Central Park. New York City's Largest Uptown Hotel. Large rooms, large closets and all comforts of the best New York Hotels at one-third less price. Within ten minutes of shopping and theatre centres. Subway station at the door. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

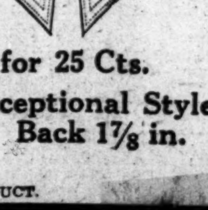
ROMA Sixth Ave., near 50th St. Elevated and Subway Stations 50th St. Table d'Hote Dinner (WITH WINE) 80c. Special Saturdays & Sundays, $1.00. A Better Dinner Than in Rome, Italy, for same money. No Music. Music money in better food and wine. Lunch, (with wine,) 50c.

NORTH BEACH RESTAURANTS AT CITY PRICES FREE FIREWORKS THURSDAYS. Boats East 99th and 134th Sts. Queensboro Bridge Trolleys also DIRECT.

Lüchow 14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

Most Popular for Gifts For the bride silverware is the ideal gift. Unquestioned quality and beautiful designs may be had in wide variety, if you choose 1847 ROGERS BROS. "Silver Plate that Wears" This silverware has been first in quality and beauty for over 65 years. It is guaranteed by the world's largest makers of sterling silver and plate. Sold by Leading Dealers

E&W RED MAN BRAND



2 for 25 Cts. Blackwood: A Collar of Exceptional Style. Points 3¼ in. Back 1⅞ in. EARL & WILSON MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. Sole Surviving Musical Hit THE PURPLE ROAD

LYRIC Afts. 2:30 Evgs. 8:30 Twice Daily, 25c, 50c CAPT. SCOTT'S Actual South Polar Motion Picture Diary

Lew Fields' 44TH ST. ROOF GARDEN Phone 7292 Bryant. Every Eve. 8:15. Ex. Sunday. LEW FIELDS in "ALL ABOARD"

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-day, 2:30. ROMANCE

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15. Last 2 Times 4 ONE-ACT PLAYS THAT MADE THE GRAND GUIGNOL IN PARIS FAMOUS.

MANHATTAN Op. Ho. STOCK CO. Mat. To-day. THE EASIEST WAY. Next Week—THE GIRL IN THE TAXI. 10c 20c 30c

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Coolest Theatre in World. Eve. 8:15. MATINEE TO-DAY, 2:15. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th. Evs. 8. LAST MAT. TO-DAY. LAST TIME TO-NIGHT. JULIA SANDERSON with JOSEPH CAWTHORN in THE SUNSHINE GIRL.

Criterion B'way, 44th St. 25c. & 50c. TWICE DAILY. 2:30 & 8:30. Jack London's Adventures IN THE South Sea Islands MOTION & STILL PICTURES LECTURE.

NERO OUTDONE IN FIRE and SWORD (The Fall of Adrianople) At LUNA Coney Island

GLEN ISLAND Famous Clambakes SHORE DINNERS AUTOMOBILE ACCOMMODATIONS

INDIAN PLAYERS IN HIAWATHA AT FIELDSTON Subway to Van Courtlandt. Open air pageant daily, except Sunday, 4 & 8:30 P. M. Seats $1.00. Mondays 50c. Children ½ price. Reserved $1.50. McBride's, Tyson's or WOMEN'S MUNICIPAL LEAGUE, Tel. Mad. Sq. 4190.

CONEY ISLAND, SURF AV., BETWEEN Luna Park and Henderson's, Panama Canal Exhibit operating models, entire Canal Zone. Col. Goethals, U. S. Government official, says they're absolutely correct. Special lecture this Saturday and Sunday. Admission, 25c.

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK OPPOSITE W. 130th ST. FERRY Bathing. Airship Ascensions. Fireworks Thurs.

NEW—Daily Mat. 25c. Sam & Kitty Morton, Paul Morton & Naomi Glass, Pauline, Edwin Stevens, Laura Guerite, Leroy & Lytton; others. Brighton Brighton Beach

STEEPLECHASE CONEY'S LAUGHING PLACE. The World's Greatest Playhouse. Brighton Beach Music Hall Opens To-day. Mats. Daily. Five Headliners! An All-Star Bill!

MADISON SQ ROOF GARDEN 2d Year of Success. Dancing in the Moonlight. 20-Artist Cabaret.

How to Rent Furnished Apartments.

The following unusual advertisement appeared in The New York Times Sunday, June 1, under Furnished Apartments to Let:

> YOUNG MAN will equally share his well-appointed apartment of four rooms and bath; separate bedrooms; private phones; electric fan; Columbia University neighborhood; accessible to Subway and Riverside stage; breakfast and dinner; bedrooms sunny and cheerful; well-managed apartment house; preferably a young man in business and not over 30; reasonable. Phone Morningside 6280. Apartment 6K.

L. R. Hudson, the advertiser, reports that through this advertisement highly satisfactory arrangements were effected.

If your want advertisement is of a specialized nature, The New York Times is an effective medium.